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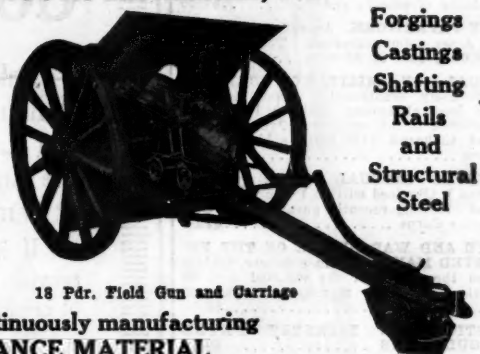
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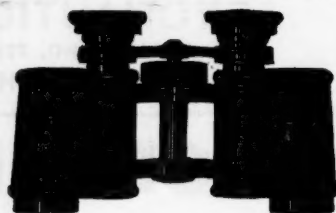
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WITH THE FLYERS AT MINEOLA.

A correspondent of the Aviation Field, Mineola, N.Y., writes us of the camp at that place, saying, in part: "Our camp is well situated here for flying and is quite a happy home as camps go. We have about 400 men including the flyers, mechanics and the working force. As early as 4:30 in the morning the flyers are up and at it and flying continues until 4:30 in the afternoon. Most of the aviators are college men, who before coming here take a six to eight weeks' course in theory at some scientific school such as Boston Tech; then come here for the practical application.

"We are turning out flyers in a month. Quick work; if the men are not apt they drop them; haven't the time to bother with slow students. This is going to be quite a large camp in the near future. Have nearly 1,000 men working here, putting up new buildings to accommodate 1,500 more men. The Clough Bourne Company has the contract; so you see this will be some aviation camp in about ninety days. We have an exceptionally fine grouping of men here—the finest type for flying.

"The War Work Council, Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, has located an earnest secretary here and a very complete program of activities, social and religious, is offered. Every night the Y.M.C.A. building is packed. Here is a week's sample. Monday after supper, twilight games, French class, educational lecture; Tuesday—short talks, motion pictures; Wednesday—French classes, midweek service; Thursday—twilight baseball, volley ball and motion pictures; Friday—French classes, light entertainment and refreshments by some of the ladies nearby; Saturday—baseball, swimming parties, motion pictures; Sunday—morning, pow-wow, evening, song fest, church parties, swimming parties, communion service, baseball."

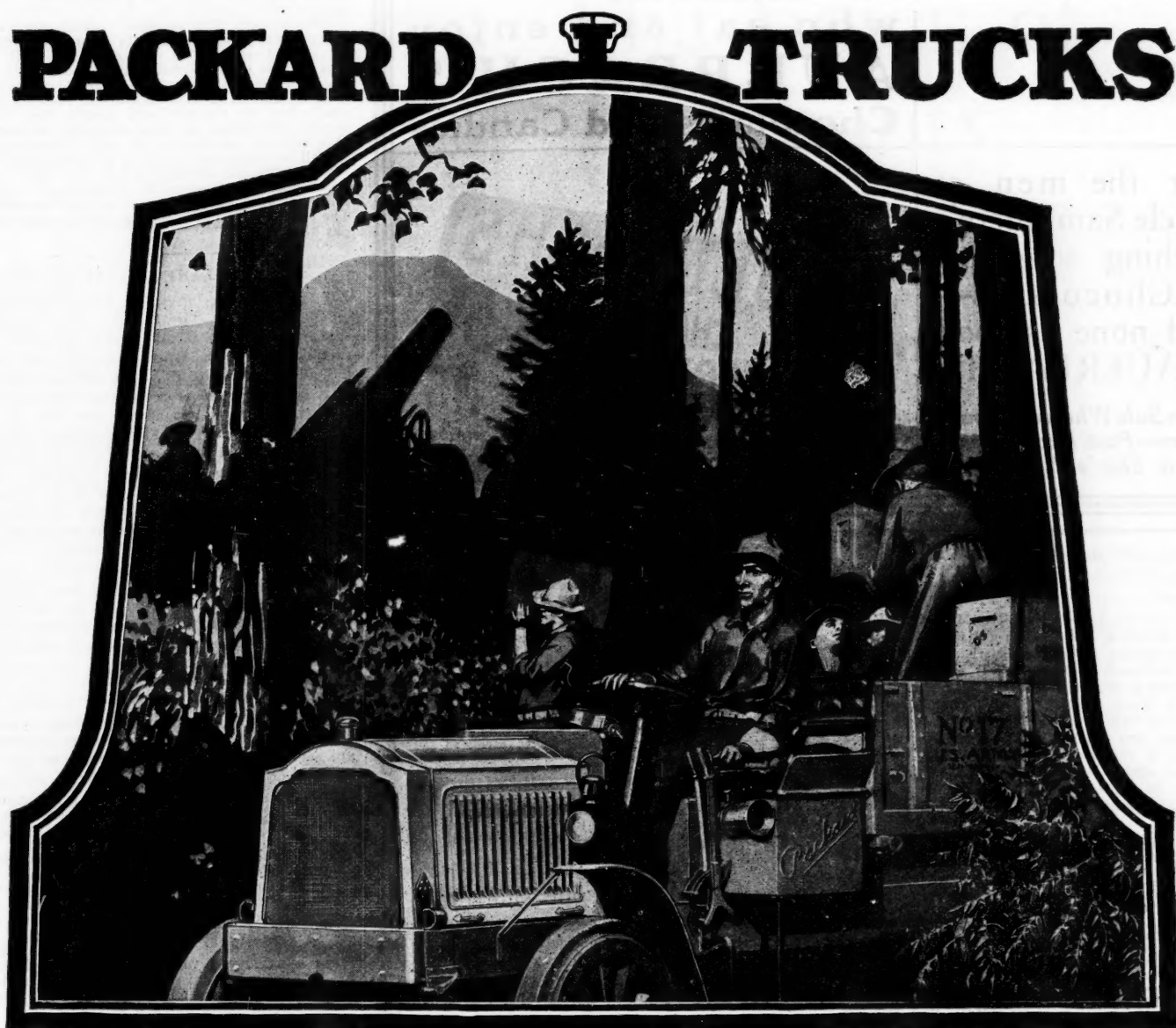
Officer—Want a new mess-tin, do you? Where's your old one?

Private—I haven't got it, sir.

Officer—Why not?

Private—Please, sir, there's a chateau on top of it, sir.—Punch.

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No time—or room on the congested roads—for horses that tire or motor trucks that cannot meet any and every emergency half way.

For nearly three years, Packard trucks have fed the guns of our Allies unceasingly—and have won high reputations on every battle front for

sturdy power, endurance and economy of up-keep.

What record they made in roadless Mexico, in support of General Pershing's gallant expeditionary force, is attested by recent Government purchases.

In July, 4,800 new units were bought for Army service—bringing the Government's present total up to 6,050 Packard trucks.

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Marshmallow, Deliciously
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PASSENGERS ON THE PACIFIC.

Following is a list of passengers sailing recently from a Pacific port:

First class for Honolulu—Lieut. John M. Ashley, U.S.N.; Lieuts. I. H. Bradshaw, Claude Smith and G. E. Walton, U.S. N.R.F.; Capt. Richard Bryan, A. J. Markley, Albert V. Hennessy, A. J. McCannell, Frederick Murray and R. K. Ogilvie, M.R.C.; Asst. Surg. Brython Davis, U.S.N.R.F.; Asst. Paym. Thomas B. R. Mudd, U.S.N.R.F.; 1st Lieut. James T. M. Pearson, Marcus Taylor, Ralph R. Vogel (and wife), and Seth W. Webb (and wife), E.O.R.C.; 1st Lieut. Clyde S. Brewer, Frank O. Bingham, A. L. Davis, Ray S. Drinkwater (wife and son), Clive P. Mueller, and Charles E. Pickney (and wife), M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. Wilbur G. Gunn and Edgar Haugan, Marine Corps; 2d Lieut. James M. Johnson, E.O.R.C.; Ensigns E. J. Fitzgerald, J. O. Road, H. O. Thompson and Elwood Schwerin, U.S.N.; Matilda Anderson and Eda Small, Army Nurse Corps; Miss Jane B. Oliver, aunt of 2d Lieut. John O. Hoskins, 1st F.A.; Mrs. L. Noble White and two daughters, mother and granddaughters, wife and infant, family of deputy assessor, Hawaii; Mrs. Marie Cook and infant, family of Chief Electrician Cook, U.S.N.; Mrs. Alice Condon and daughter, mother and sister of M. I. Condon, clerk, Navy Dept.; Ingram M. Steinback, Attorney General, Hawaii; Richard Rule, employee, Navy Dept.; A. L. Burdick, Minnie Churchill, F. A. Cummings (and wife), Alice E. Davis, Dorothy Goodrich, Kate B. Hallford, Florence McAllister, Francis McAllister, Pearl McLean, Elma Mattax, Clara C. Pearson, Max Long and Herbert A. Wade, teachers, Hawaii; J. R. Murray (and infant daughter) and George Schrader, painters, Q.M.C.; Miss Stella M. Jones, assistant librarian, Hawaii; Mr. Hall (and wife), H. M. Mosher (and wife), secretaries, Y.M.C.A.

First class for Guam—Comdr. John A. McGee, M.N.V.; Asst. Surg. Edward R. Guinan (wife), and Asst. Surg. A. E. Schmidt, U.S.N.R.F.; Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, wife of Lieutenant Woodworth, Navy; Dale L. Blanton, H. B. Dwyer and R. C. Pitko, pay passengers.

First class for Manila—Major Arlington Pond, M.R.C., and wife; 1st Lieut. S. L. Weld, P.C.; 1st Lieut. B. E. Brewer, P.S.; Asst. Surg. W. H. Fickel, U.S.N., wife, infant and sister; 2d Lieut. A. C. Young, 31st Inf.; 2d Lieut. James T. Allen (wife and child) and John J. Haley (and wife), M.C.; Anna

Croxxon and Anna L. Schultze, Army Nurse Corps; Charles T. Brede, machinist, Ord. Dept.; Hon. J. R. Burgett, insular employee, wife and son; Mrs. Lallie Street and two daughters, family of Hon. T. A. Street, Supreme Court, P.I.; Lewis H. Dingham (wife and three children) and E. Lopez-Menda (wife and daughter), insular employees; Mrs. Edward H. Everett and two children, daughter and son of U.S. Postal Agent, Shanghai; Miss Fanny Wagner, Mrs. Carmen de la Cantero and daughter, and Graciano J. Militante.

Second class for Honolulu—Mrs. Nathan Adler and two children, family of Electrician Adler, Navy; Mrs. F. E. Emarick, wife enlisted man, Navy; Mrs. Bertha M. Henry and son, family of Sergt. 1st Class Henry, M.D.; Mrs. Tito Lipariti and two children, family of assistant band leader, Hdqrs. Troop, 4th Cav.; Mrs. Leona Oloninger and daughter, family of Corporal Oloninger, 2d Inf.; William J. Peterson, chief pharmacist's mate, U.S.N.R.F.; Mrs. Alford Stark and mother, family of an enlisted man, Navy; Mrs. Mabel C. Holmes, servant of 1st Lieut. W. G. Jones, 32d Inf.

Second class for Manila—Alex. Barbe, wagonmaster, Q.M.C.; Adolf Saugasta, color sergeant, 15th Inf., and wife; Mrs. B. F. Lindsley, wife of Chief Pharmacist's Mate Lindsley, U.S.N.; five chief petty officers, U.S. Navy.

AN INCIDENT OF THE 'EIGHTIES.

A correspondent who was present on the occasion noted vouchers for the following incident of life in the old Army:

"Way back in the '80s a military wedding took place in a western fort. The then usual barrel full of champagne punch was placed under charge of a temperate young private. One of the first patrons was the genial regimental adjutant, who in common with the rest of the officers had put discipline aside for this festive occasion. He made the following disclosure to the dispenser of liquid refreshment:

"Lieutenant B., Lieutenant C. and myself have entered into a conspiracy to get the father of the bride, and the groom, intoxicated." The mode of operations was to be that each of the three lieutenants was to alternate in

drinking with the two victims. Furthermore if the said dispenser would join in this conspiracy it would be an easy matter to attain this highly desirable object by giving the conspirators very small quantities of punch, and at the same time filling the glasses of the victims to the brim.

"The private, thus appealed to, was only too happy to oblige the popular adjutant, in spite of the fact that one of the victims was his own captain. Well, the result was not the one expected! The groom could not be induced to partake a drop, while the old captain was very obliging and drank with each of the three as often as invited; but his capacity was greater than that of the barrel. The result as summed up by the adjutant was: "We tried to get Captain X. and Lieutenant Y. drunk, but all we succeeded in was to get drunk ourselves!"

"The adjutant referred to has just been appointed as major general and placed in command of a division; the groom was at the same time made a brigadier general. The private is one of those that pays income taxes to help pay the generals."

GREAT LAKES NAVAL STATION.

U.S. Naval Station,
Great Lakes, Ill., Aug. 10, 1917.

Ways and means to take over a twenty-five mile road running between the Great Lakes Training Station and the city of Evanston, Ill., to be used as a military highway, were discussed at a meeting between Capt. W. A. Moffett, U.S.N., commandant; Col. W. J. Nicholson, U.S.A., commandant at Fort Sheridan; and 500 members of the Good Roads Association of Illinois. It is estimated that the contemplated road will cost \$1,500,000, and it is considered imperative on account of the great amount of hauling between Chicago and Fort Sheridan and Great Lakes. The combined population of the two posts will soon be upwards of sixty thousand men. The Army and Navy tea room, at Lake Forest, Ill., presented to the officers and enlisted men of the Great Lakes station and of the Officers' Reserve training camp at Fort Sheridan, promises to become one of the popular places along Chicago's north shore. Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour were the sponsors of the tea room, remodeling for the purpose a beautiful residence of white stucco. There is a beautiful lawn, dotted with comfortable chairs and swings, where a large pavilion has been constructed where appetizing meals are served at cost. Great expense and care has been taken in decorating the residence, where club rooms, and chambers for visiting parents, have been arranged. The tea room, or Tea Club, as it might be more appropriately called, is about equidistant from the two Government camps.

The Russian Commission to the United States were guests of Capt. W. A. Moffett, U.S.N., at the Great Lakes station on Aug. 3, and reviewed the 10,000 blue-jackets in training there. Later they were taken on a tour of inspection of the camp. The members complimented Captain Moffett on the showing of the men. They were agreeably surprised to see the mile of barracks being erected on the station for winter quarters for the men. The mission included the Russian ambassadors, Boris Bahkmeteff, and his staff.

The largest naval gunnery school in the country has been established at Great Lakes and it is planned to train more than 2,000 gunner's mates, third class, within a year. The course will be completed in two months. There are 200 men in the first class, selected by their company commanders, after finishing the regular three months course of training in the brigade. Four, five and six-inch guns, torpedoes, mines and mine sweepers have been installed in the large drill hall and class room at Great Lakes station. Later, it is intended to construct a gun shed on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, to be equipped with a torpedo defense battery. The school is in charge of Ensign John Ronan, U.S.N., under the direction of Captain Moffett.

Commenting on the work of Capt. W. A. Moffett at Great Lakes Station, Jack Lait, in Popular Mechanics for September, says: "The character of the training institution is one of the preponderant and vital things that determine volunteer recruiting. Every sailor is a volunteer. There is no conscription for the Navy. And Great Lakes is an institution of such clean and wholesome and reputable standing in the immediate community, where it is best known, that hundreds of mothers chose the Navy for their sons in preference to the other branches, because they knew that Great Lakes was a clean and Christian, beautiful, and manifestly meritorious establishment. Captain Moffett is looked to to preserve its honor, its usefulness, and its character as fully, or more so, as we put faith in the integrity of a bank or business house because of the known qualities of its management. Captain Moffett, who has done all that could be done and more than could be decently asked toward comforting relatives, making recruiting comparatively painless and giving assurances of comfort and heart's ease, has accomplished a fine, monumental work. He has succeeded in dissipating a libelous but stubborn superstition that the Navy was a reformatory for wayward boys. He has lent dignity to the Navy, helped mightily to fill its ranks without need of involuntary enlistment, and has given to a sailors' camp the atmosphere of a college campus. If this is not heroic, it is at least effective."

The greatest sight in mid-America to-day is the continuous patriotic pageant at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, writes O. L. Hall, in the Chicago Journal. Great Lakes is one of the busiest places in America. Certainly it is one of the most interesting. Patriotism is written all over the place and upon the eager faces of the training 12,000. The population of Great Lakes is constantly changing. The growing new navy and the federalized marine calls for tens of thousands of men. Some of the men at the station go to the fighting ships, some to the ships of commerce. For a little while Great Lakes was little more than a station for collection, equipment and assignment, but with its rapid growth in capacity the period of training has been extended. It is to-day the largest and one of the most efficient schools in America. It runs with perfect order as it grows, so thoroughly in hand has Commandant Moffett the double task of training his thousands of men and preparing room for additional thousands. A great work of preparation is being prosecuted with extreme energy, a work that will mean much to this nation, both in war and in peace. A little later Camp Grant, at Rockford, now being prepared for the new National Army, may surpass Great Lakes in population; it can scarcely surpass it in interest.

The Hospital Corps of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station received high praise for its excellent work on

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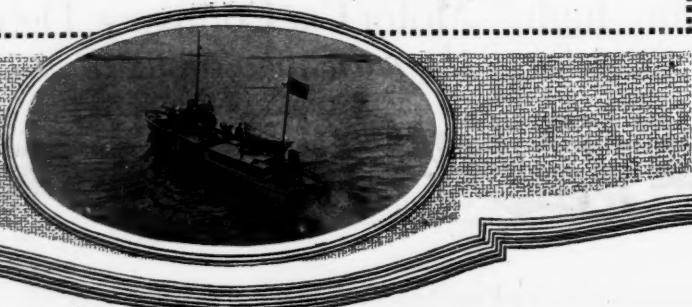
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Aug. 15 in aiding victims of a railroad wreck near the station. A sham battle was in progress at the station when the accident occurred. The hospital men were rushed from the field, where they were engaged in picking up the "wounded" bluejackets, to the scene of the accident. The work was so well organized that none of the spectators was aware that anything out of the ordinary occurred. But for the prompt work of the sailors, fatalities might probably have been increased. Two persons died and more than a score of injured were cared for in the Navy hospital.

42D DIVISION U.S.N.G., GEN. W. A. MANN.

Camp Albert L. Mills, Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., where the 42d Division of United States National Guard, under Major Gen. W. A. Mann, U.S.A., is to encamp, is situated half way between Garden City and Hempstead, and embraces 120 acres of land. Col. Frank H. Lawton, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who is in charge of preparing the ground for the troops, has been rushing the work. Pipe lines have been laid, shower baths and kitchens erected, and other buildings. Roads have been built, sites for tentage staked out, and sanitary arrangements have been fully provided for. Assisting Colonel Lawton are Capt. Frank H. Adams, 22d U.S. Inf., Majors A. Smith, H. F. Stone, and C. W. Yoemans, and Capt. O. E. Stark, and A. Cosby, Officers' Reserve Corps. Company L, of the 69th Inf., N.Y., was sent to the camp in advance of the regiment, to assist in the preparatory work of getting the regimental camp site ready. Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lenihan, U.S.A., assigned to duty with the 42d Division, arrived at Mineola to take charge of the camp until the arrival of Major Gen. William A. Mann, U.S.A., the division commander. General Lenihan was born in Massachusetts May 21, 1865, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1887. He has been a member of the General Staff, and is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and is an officer of experience.

The selection of Col. Charles DeL. Hine, formerly of the Army, to the command of the 165th U.S.N.G. (69th N.Y.) is one that should be very satisfying to the members of that command. Colonel Hine's experience in the Army, the National Guard, and among railroad men, has given him a valuable opportunity to judge the human side of men, and while he will be found firm in insistence on the military obligations of officers and men he will also be found just and considerate. Colonel Hine was born in Vienna, Va., March 15, 1867. He graduated from the Central High School, of Washington, and was appointed to the U.S.M.A., in 1886. He was graduated in the class of 1891 and was promoted in the Army second lieutenant 6th Inf. He resigned from the Army in 1895. He was appointed major in District of Columbia N.G. in May, 1898, and was honorably mustered out in November of the same year. While serving in the Army he attended and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. Upon his resignation from the Army he accepted a position as freight brakeman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway becoming after four years' service in various capacities, trainmaster of the Cincinnati-Indianapolis division. In 1907 and 1908 he was receiver of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church railway. He has done much investigating work on railways and has written much about them. At the time of his selection to command the 165th, he was in command of the Division Field Trains of the N.Y.N.G. His appointment was made on the recommendation of Major Gen. O'Ryan.

The 165th Infantry, U.S.N.G. (69th N.Y.), under command of Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed, left its armory in New York city on Aug. 20 for Camp Albert L. Mills, where it will remain with other units of the 42d Division until ordered abroad. The regiment received a memorable sendoff from relatives and friends of the members, and from citizens, along the line of march to the 34th street ferry. Col. Edward Duffy, a former colonel of the 69th, was in command of a body of veterans of the regiment, which acted as escort to the active command, and ex-Col. Louis D. Conley, of the 69th, was also among those present to honor the regiment.

Lieut. Col. Reed received a cablegram from the 69th regiment of France in response to one sent by him two weeks ago, when the 69th N.Y. was ordered to make ready for overseas service. The cablegram, which was from Colonel de Lanzier, read as follows: "French comrades, officers and soldiers of the 69th, touched by your congratulations, send their heartiest thanks to the officers and soldiers of the 69th N.Y. regiment. They are certain that from the common effort will arise the decisive victory."

Lieut. Col. Reed read an order recommending Martin Lee, a private in Company A, to Congress for a certificate of distinguished service. Private Lee, in uniform, on the night of Aug. 2 plunged into the East River and saved from drowning a boy eleven years old at the risk of his own life.

Upon arrival at Camp Mills, Col. Charles De L. Hine, the new C.O. of the 165th, assumed formal command, and issued the following order: "Pursuant to instructions from the proper authority, the undersigned assumes command of the 165th Infantry, heretofore known as the 69th, N.Y. The proud traditions of the regiment will be respected and perpetuated. All existing appointments, all current instructions and all established regimental customs are continued in effect until further orders."

Col. Willard C. Fisk, of the 7th N.Y., reviewed the 69th at the Public Library, in New York city. The 7th furnished, by request, 350 men, to help make up the war strength of the 69th. Details of men were also sent from the 12th, 14th and 71st regiments to make up the strength of the 69th to 3,606 men.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

An officer of the Naval Reserve Force who goes on active duty under orders from proper authority on a vessel loaned by the Navy Department to the proper state authorities for use of the Naval Militia is entitled to sea-duty pay while actually serving thereon. The case giving rise to this decision was that of a lieutenant commander of the Naval Reserve Force who was ordered to duty on board the U.S.S. Ranger, used as the Massachusetts state schoolship, and served aboard that ship until relieved. This was seventeen days after the order was issued. No reason for this delay was given, nor did the auditor give any reason for refusing to allow the account which the comptroller decides is due.

In response to a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of the Treasury the Comptroller gives his opinion that

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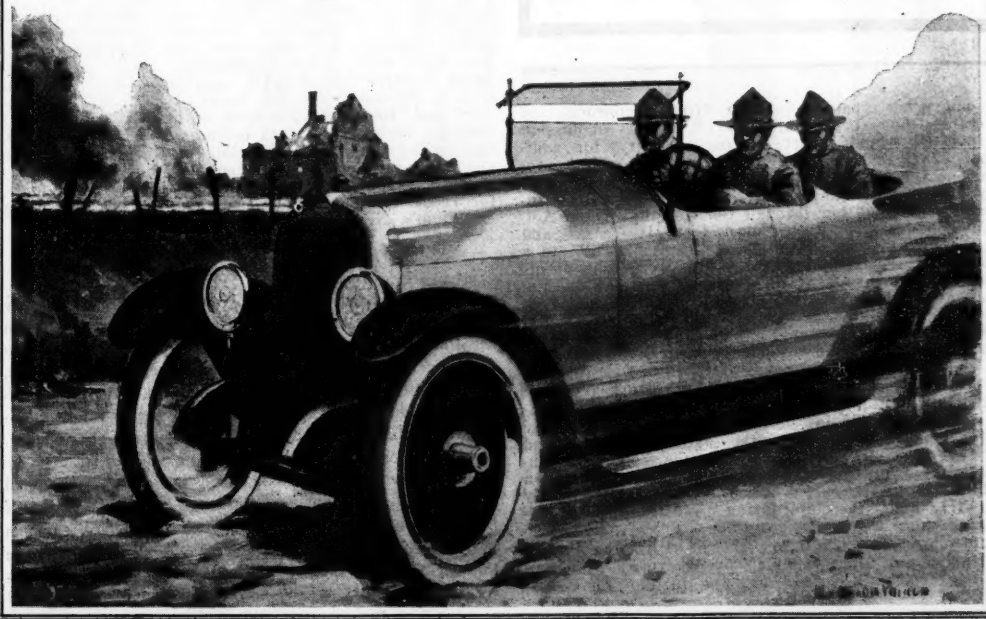
Powerful brakes and carefully constructed steering apparatus place the power and speed of the Marmon under easy control. Light weight and improved balance have enabled the Marmon to set new standards of fuel and tire economy among cars of comparable size and power.

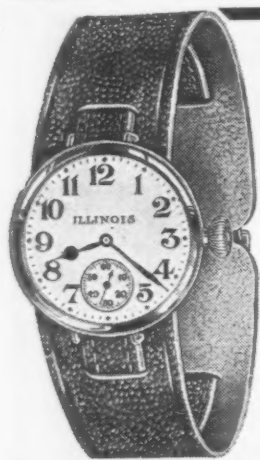
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the unexpended balance of the \$10,000 appropriation to defray the expenses of the U.S. Navy commission to investigate and report on the necessity for additional yards and stations, made in the Naval Appropriation Act of Aug. 29, 1916, is not available after July 1, 1917, for the reason that Congress clearly indicated that condition through the wording of the Act.

The difference between "aged forty-six years" and "in the forty-sixth year of his age" meant \$41.25 to a member of the Engineer O.R.C. in a revision of his claim for reimbursement for expenses incurred by him as an attendant at the military training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. In his original application of Dec. 4, 1916, the candidate declared that "his age is forty-six years" which the Auditor construed as signifying that the claimant was born on or before Dec. 4, 1870, and, therefore, had attained the age of forty-five years prior to the first day of his attendance at the military training camp. As the law authorizes reimbursement only to the attendants between the ages of eighteen and forty-five the Auditor disallowed the claim. Subsequently, in presenting his application for a revision of this action, the officer stated he was born on July 18, 1871, and "therefore during my attendance at the training camp was under forty-five years of age." The Comptroller states that "on Dec. 4, 1916, the date of his application for reimbursement of expenses, he was not aged forty-six years, but was in the forty-sixth

year of his age." Therefore he will get \$41.25, the corrected amount of the sum claimed.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

All officers of the Armies on Quartermaster duty will find a valuable friend and advisor in the "Handbook of Transportation by Rail and Vessels," written by Lieut. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and printed by authority of the Quartermaster General of the Army. Although the book is small in size, and therefore convenient to carry in the pocket, it contains in its 131 pages 402 numbered paragraphs, each devoted to a separate item, and each having a line under general heads that make them conveniently found in the table of contents. Among the general subjects fully described in the text are "Bills of Lading," to which thirty-eight paragraphs are devoted; "Transportation Requests" (with forty-one paragraphs); "Dimensions and Capacity of Railroad Cars"; "Transportation Reports and Statements"; "Transportation of Troops by Commercial Vessels"; "Transportation of Individuals"; "Transportation of Supplies and Property"; "Demurrage and Storage"; "Street Car and Ferry Tickets"; "Transportation of Remains"; "Drayage and Haulage"; and "Transportation Claims." This helpful book for the Q.M.C. is issued in the Harvey Military Series by George U. Harvey, New York city.

"Inside the British Isles," by Arthur Gleason (The Century Company, New York city), is a series of articles concerning "democracy on the march" as reflected through social conditions in Great Britain at the present time. Mr. Gleason is a trained student of social and economic conditions and he writes interestingly on such topics as labor, women, Ireland, social studies and Lloyd George. This is the first comprehensive presentation and review of labor and social conditions in Britain as they have been so materially changed by the war, and to students of these subjects it is a work of much contemporary importance and value.

Charles H. Hughes has prepared a "Handbook of Ship Calculations, Construction and Operation" (D. Appleton and Company, New York city) that is a valuable desk book for all those interested in this general subject. The text is divided into ten sections covering "Weights, Measures and Formulae"; "Strength of Materials"; "Ship Calculations"; "Hull Construction"; "Machinery"; "Electricity"; "Ship Equipment" and "Machinery Operating."

Against the background of the mobilization of the National Guard last year and its service on the Mexican border, Chaplain Irving Goff McCann, 1st Ill. N.G., has written a book entitled "With the National Guard on the Border" (C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis) that has the larger purpose of being a study of "our national military problem." Chaplain McCann has very decided views about the inefficiency of Congress at the present time, and is a whole-hearted adherent of the plan of sending troops to Europe in sufficient numbers to count against our enemies and he presents his beliefs in vigorous English. The text also includes a brief history of the First Illinois.

"Across France in War Time," by W. Fitzwater Wray (E. P. Dutton and Company, New York city), is a series of sketches of a cyclist's adventures in the early days of the war in riding from St. Malo to Paris by a roundabout way that took in the field of the Marne shortly after the great battle. This firm also issues another series of essays by Donald Hankey, author of "A Student in Arms," with the same title and of the same general character as the first book and with like literary charm.

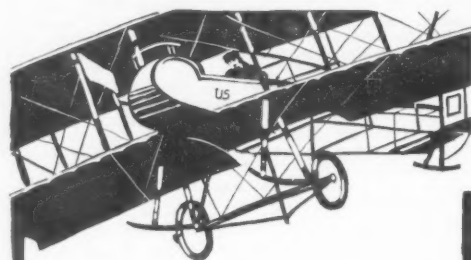
"The Joyful Years," by F. T. Wawn (E. P. Dutton and Company, New York city), is a conventional British novel devoted to the love affair of a young couple, that is brought to a really happy conclusion by the hero's experiences in the war. The backgrounds of English social life are admirably done both in the days before the war and after August, 1914.

Still the handbooks of "French for soldiers" come along from the publishers' presses. Harper and Brothers issue "Rapid-Fire English-French-German," which includes modern French slang, a brief history of France, and a word list in addition to the customary vocabularies. W. J. Hernan (New York city) issues a "war edition" of "What You Want to Say and How to Say it in French," the original civilian's text having been brought up to date and amplified by a vocabulary of military words and phrases. The University of Chicago issues "First Lessons in Spoken French for Men in Military Service" that was prepared in connection with instructions given in the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, and is a real text book and not merely a phrase book.

A handy little military work is that entitled "A Century of War, 1815-1914 inclusive," by Capt. G. de St. C. Stevenson, of the Royal West Kent regiment, British army. It is a volume of 133 pages, bound in cloth, and is published by Hugh Rees, Ltd., 5 Regent street, Pall Mall, S.W., London, England. Each war is arrayed in chronological order, and the subject matter in each is divided under the heads of "Origin," "Narrative" and "Results." The book is intended to give brief essential facts as to wars beginning with Nepal 1815, and ending with the third Balkan War, 1913. There are ninety-three wars mentioned, with numbers of forces engaged in each, and other facts of value in brief form, for ready reference. The book can be obtained from Brentano's, New York city.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL KUHN.

Former Ambassador James W. Gerard in his book "My Four Years in Germany," which is appearing serially in the Philadelphia Ledger, makes the following commendatory reference to Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., head of the War College Division: "Colonel (now General) Kuhn, who was one of these observers, was appointed military attaché in place of Major Langhorne. Speaking German fluently and acting with great tact, he managed for a long time to keep sufficiently in the good graces of the Germans to be allowed to see something of the operations of the various fronts. There came a period, in 1916, when he was no longer invited to go on the various excursions made by the foreign military attachés, and finally Major Nicolai, the general intelligence



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officer of the Great General Headquarters, sent for him early in the autumn of 1916 and informed him that he could no longer go to any of the fronts. Colonel Kuhn answered that he was aware of this already. Major Nicolai said that he gave him this information by direct order of General Ludendorff, that General Ludendorff had stated that he did not believe America could do more damage to Germany than she had done if the two countries were actually at war and that he considered America and Germany virtually were already engaged in hostilities. On this being reported to Washington, Colonel Kuhn was naturally recalled.

"I cannot praise too highly the patience and tact shown by Colonel Kuhn in dealing with the Germans. Although accused in the German newspapers of being a spy and otherwise attacked, he kept his temper and observed all that he could for the benefit of his own country. As he had had an opportunity to observe the Russo-Japanese war, his experiences at that time, coupled with his experiences in Germany, make him perhaps our greatest American expert in modern war. It was with the greatest pleasure that I heard from Secretary Baker that he had determined to promote Colonel Kuhn to the rank of general and make him head of our War College, where

his teachings will prove of the greatest value to the armies of the United States."

THE NEW FRENCH COMMAND.

(From Our Paris Correspondent.)

Higher circles in the French army were previous to the war sadly at variance as to the relative merits of offensive and defensive tactics. The majority even seemed to agree with Colonel Boucher ("La France victorieuse dans la guerre de demain") in recommending the defensive as best adapted to the numerical inferiority of the French army as against the German. And, indeed, there must have been some worth in the arguments, seeing that this very system of successive defensive positions, intended to wear out the assailant, is being opposed to the Franco-British advance on the western front by no less an authority than the genial and modest Hindenburg, in contradiction to the German official military tradition.

The experience of war quickly caused the French to return to the Napoleonic principles. On the Marne Joffre unhesitatingly attacked, though with inferior forces, well aware that at that critical stage bold tactics alone could save his country. All gains made since by the Allies have been the fruit of elaborately prepared offensive, and our three leading chiefs, Foch, head of the General Staff; Pétain, commander-in-chief; and Nivelle, in charge of the principal group of armies, are known to be in agreement as to the fact that offensive alone, supported by superior human and material resources as well as by superior foresight and will power in commanders, can root out the barbarous invader from French soil.

Now the intervention of the United States more than makes up for the defection of the Russian democracy, yet far from the organized stage. From America a crushing superiority is gradually coming to the Allies that makes for successful and economical offensive. In this respect, the American factor may be said to have revolutionized the strategic chess-board on the western front, and to have confirmed our leaders in their faith in the offensive.

In the course of recent public declarations, General Nivelle, while acknowledging the essentially industrial and scientific character of modern war, staked his conviction that the ruling principles of the game remained unchanged, and were yet such as they had been defined by Napoleon and the other masters of the art of war. Even the elaborate defensive of to-day was powerless to bring about a decision. Just as in 1870, victory will go to the side morally and materially prepared for the offensive à outrance, and to those leaders who are least the slaves of ready-made formulas and can apply an open mind, unflinching energy and quick decision to the solution of all war problems.

Of course, it will be admitted by all students of history that a further condition of success resides in the commander-in-chief having complete authority and freedom of movements. The recent rather elaborate reorganization of the high command has placed in the hands of Generalissimo Pétain all the necessary powers to prepare and carry out plans of action, Chief of Staff Foch being entrusted with the general strategy of the war and the co-operation between the Allies as well as with administrative duties.

As to the meddling of Parliament with the conduct of the military operations, now the object of so much criticism, it is not wholly without advantages, being after all merely the democratic echo of the national aspiration after efficiency in the high command. The complaint, though it is much exaggerated, is that superior and general officers are, through considerations of camaraderie or position, being entrusted with duties they are physically and mentally incapable of discharging. The demand is for younger generals, in full possession of their bodily and intellectual powers, and for stern and swift action in the case of gross neglect or incompetence on the part of those in command. The misfortune is that in such matters it is not easy to judge accurately, occasional failure being no proof of either neglect or incompetency and the most famous leaders having had spells of bad luck. Imagine a popular assembly like our Republican Parliament, intensely patriotic but necessarily impulsive and incompetent, exercising a daily control over the acts of chiefs; all generalship becomes impossible, strong-headed leaders having to make room for knaves, as happened too often at the time of the Revolution, which brought to the front a few men of genius and improvised a considerable number of wretched generals. French opinion, however, has been militarily educated as the result of conscription, and it may reasonably be asserted the recurrence of such blunders is not to be feared.

In the course of the recent debate in the Chamber, Minister of War Painlevé (who is in private life a membre de l'Institut and a scientist of high repute) made sensational declarations on the new ideas that must preside over the conduct of the war. So complete, he asserted, has been the transformation of the art of war as the twofold consequence of universal conscription and of scientific progress that leaders, to become really competent, are under the obligation to relearn their trade, not in books or lecture rooms, but on the battlefield, in the first line trenches. There they will quickly learn that infantry is no longer "la reine des batailles" in the old sense, and that to throw it forward, à la Napoleon, against positions not previously destroyed by superior artillery fire, is criminal folly and gross incompetence. For blunders of this sort several generals are to be court-martialed, as a sequence of the relative failure of the recent grand offensive in Champagne. The best officer nowadays, announced Painlevé, were no longer staff officers, with their heads saturated with bookish knowledge devoid of practical value, but "those officers de troupe," subaltern officers who had passed the last three years in the midst of the rank and file in close contact with the enemy and with the reality. These he meant, in defiance of the obsolete and absurd army regulations, to raise to the top of the hierarchical ladder. Tried merit and competence were the only claims to promotion which the nation recognized. He derided the idea that the war could be won by some bold Napoleonic stroke dealt with lightning speed, by swift "guerre de mouvement" being substituted for the actual, slow, nearly stationary siege warfare. "La Guerre de Siege" was no mere passing episode, it was the war itself; it would be maintained to the end of the conflict and even intensified, the growing tendency being, of course, to replace men by matériel and artificial defenses. It was a game of patience and prudence, and at the same time of quick decision, but primarily of ballistic or aerial competition. Victory could only be the reward of untiring, uninterrupted efforts served by superior resources.

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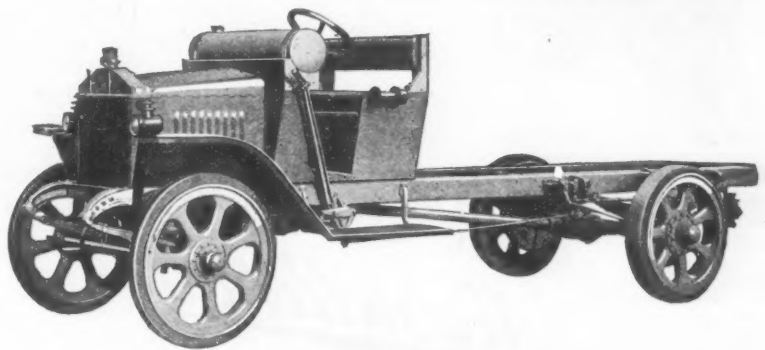
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of unready France on the Marne, the Yser and at Verdun which saved Europe, giving her Allies, still less prepared than she was, time to make ready. To-day again, it is mostly the French power of resistance over three-quarters of the western front (some 500 kilometers of French front against 150 for the British), which is enabling mighty Uncle Sam to bring to the rescue of civilization his tremendous industrial, military and naval resources, thereby sealing the fate of Prussian militarism. Generalissimo Pétain, who is by far the most popular officer in the army, may be described as an officer of the American type. He is a remarkable athlete, fond of daily physical training. He is all work, power and decision. His pet belief is that physical strength and endurance is the first qualification in a fighting man. He exacts this for himself and for others.

J. B. GAUTREAU.

Paris, France, August, 1917.

GOOD ADVICE FROM GENERAL WOOD.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding South-eastern Department, Charleston, S.C., on Aug. 15 sent the following telegram to the three officers' training camps in this department:

"Please express to the young gentlemen completing their course my sincere appreciation of the good work they have done and my best wishes for their future success, and say to them for me that their real work now commences in training men for the present great war.

"They must always remember that, while discipline must be strict and the performance of duty rigidly insisted upon, all this can be accomplished without destroying the self-respect of the soldier, and that the performance of official duty should always be marked by self-control and courtesy. Nothing is gained and much is lost if these are not always maintained. The self-respect of the soldier is vital to his success. Destroy this and you have a man with a poor spirit and consequently a poor soldier and an army which will never go through to the end. The most cordial and friendly relations between officers and men can exist without any loss of official status or control on the part of the officer. In developing the armies of the republic this must always be borne in mind. They must strive to build up that feeling of confidence and interdependence between officers and men, which must be present if the Army is to have the real spirit which will carry it on to victory and final success, and they should always remember that their conduct, appearance and performance of duty is noted by every man in their commands and, as they perform their duty and conduct themselves in the affairs of life, so will those under them, in the great majority of cases, shape their conduct. If they want the highest degree of efficiency, they must themselves be in the highest degree efficient. They must place upon every man who comes under their command the impress of duty and loyalty."

NEED FOR OFFICERS' CLUBS.

Although all sorts of preparations are under way for providing recreation centers and Y.M.C.A. buildings at the National Guard mobilization camps and National Army cantonments for the enlisted men no one seems to have thought of the officers in this connection in spite of the fact that 26,000 new officers have just come into the Army and the large proportion of them will be on duty at these camps. That there is need for such clubs is pointed out by Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, of Boston, who is a major in the Medical Reserve Corps, and who has just returned to the United States after a three months' stay in England and France, where he has been studying the orthopedic hospitals established in those countries since the war began.

Dr. Goldthwait, in the course of an interview given to the Boston Transcript said, in this matter of officers' clubs at American training camps: "We have the army 'huts' for the soldiers, but we rarely have any place where the officers may meet their friends socially, and where they may relax from the routine of discipline. In England there are many officers' clubs—or overseas clubs, as they are called. The officers need wholesome relaxation and entertainment, just as the men do; and they cannot well have it in the confines of the camp.

"These officers' clubs should be established near every training camp in the United States, for they are useful for officers going through, as well as those stationed at the respective camps. At an officers' club, it should be possible for the members to obtain meals and sleeping quarters for themselves or their guests. Such service could be furnished at reasonable price, and, without initiation fees, the officers can afford to patronize them. Otherwise, officers visiting or stationed at the camps are obliged, now and then, to patronize a hotel, and to patronize a first-class hotel is expensive, and to patronize a poorer one lowers the dignity of the rank and is objectionable for other reasons. In England and France former clubhouses or mansions are used for officers' clubs, and the officers greatly appreciate the facilities offered them. The surgeons, for instance, who went from this country to study and work in orthopedics, are members of these clubs, and it makes conditions much pleasanter for them than if they had to hunt their acquaintances in chance hotels."

It will facilitate the receipt of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by our subscribers if they will notify us promptly of any change in their address or the organization to which they are attached. This is especially true of Reserve Corps officers recently at the training camps who have now gone to other localities, and officers of the National Army who have gone to the new camps. Changes of address will be made as often as desired upon notification. The changes announced in the orders published in the JOURNAL furnish no authority for changing the address of the paper. All that is necessary is a postal card or letter addressed to ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey street, New York city, giving present address, former address, rank and organization.

The War Department wants 17,000 cars for the American railroad in France. Orders for 9,000 of them were placed in the week ending Aug. 18, according to the Iron Age. The Department also had ordered 75,000 kegs of spikes up to the same date, 150,000 tons of 80-pound steel rails and made an inquiry for 20,000 tons of 25-pound rails for use in portable tracks.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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Readers of the Army and Navy Journal who are in the habit of obtaining their papers from newsdealers should leave an order in advance with the dealer through whom they purchase, as owing to the high price of paper, dealers are no longer supplied with papers to meet transient orders.

We have prepared an index to Volume LIV., which is completed with this issue of Aug. 25, 1917, the two thousand eight hundred and eighteenth number of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The first number was issued Aug. 29, 1863. The first volume contained 860 pages, while the present volume has 1,768 pages. This index with title page will be sent without charge by mail, postpaid, to all who apply for it.

LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Sufferers of property loss in the Service from the hurricane that swept over Galveston and Texas City in August, 1915, can find several grains of hope in the item of new legislation in the bill introduced by Mr. Dent in the House of Representatives on July 31 "for the amendment of certain sections of the National Defense Act and for other purposes" which is devoted to "Private Property Losses," and which was printed on page 1667 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for Aug. 11. The section embodies the ideas, and to an extent the language, of the bill sent to Congress on Dec. 15, 1916, by Secretary Baker with the suggestion that this measure of relief for the Galveston hurricane sufferers be passed. It will be remembered that no official attention was paid to this request at the time. The new section specifically provides, as did Mr. Baker's measure, that "the liability of the Government under this act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as the Secretary of War in his discretion shall decide to be reasonable, useful, necessary and proper for such officer or soldier while engaged in public service in the line of duty." It is to be noted that under the Act of 1885 it is specifically stated that the liability of the Government is "limited to such articles, etc., for such officer or soldier while in quarters, engaged in the public service, in line of duty."

The words we have italicized are omitted in this new section. Under the Act of March 3, 1885, which covered such property losses as this, the required time for filing claims for such losses has now passed, but if this section of Mr. Dent's bill becomes law it will grant two years more in which to file existing claims "from the passage of this act" which will give time to anyone in the Service who has neglected to file his claim to do so. Standing in the way of hope in this matter, however, is the last published decision of the Comptroller (ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, page 1252, issue of May 26) who said that the only claims that can be considered are those "where the claimant devoted himself to saving Government property instead of looking after his own." As we stated at that time "a test case was to be presented to the courts at an early date," but thus far nothing has been made public as to this case. The phrase as to the discretion of the Secretary of War in the matter of property losses while not new is the most helpful feature of this suggested legislation, so long as Mr. Baker remains at the head of the War Department, for he has given every indication of being ready and willing to make financial

reparation to the hurricane sufferers the moment the law would permit him to do so.

CONFERENCE ON DESTROYERS.

Secretary Daniels had a conference on Aug. 20, in Washington, with representatives of twenty-five ship and engine building firms to discuss the possibilities of enlarging the destroyer building program for the Navy. Every aspect of shipbuilding that bears on the construction of destroyers was taken up at the conference. There is no shortage of material or plant facilities, but a difficulty lies in obtaining high-power engines, boilers, and reduction gear. The possibility of fitting some of the new vessels with oil engines was among the suggestions offered. At the conclusion of the conference Secretary Daniels said: "If we get what we want the United States will have more destroyers than any other power. They are the one thing that a submarine fears." The Secretary indicated that all the destroyers the builders could produce would be ordered. Every effort of the Department will be laid upon speeding up the large number of contracts now pending. As to the plants at which the new destroyers will be laid down, Mr. Daniels said, he favored expansion of the plants now building destroyers as the most efficient means of speeding up. Experience gained in previous building will enable such plants to turn out new ships more quickly, it is felt, than would be possible for a new plant lacking that experience.

If Secretary Daniels's program for the construction of hundreds of destroyers is to be realized Congress must appropriate approximately \$500,000,000. This fact developed on Aug. 21, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World, as a result of the conference which Mr. Daniels held with representatives of twenty-five shipbuilding and engine construction firms. The builders have agreed that it is impossible to attempt to carry out the program with their present facilities, because they are now working at maximum capacity. New contracts would require new plants for which there would be no use after the war. The builders feel the Government should foot the bills for these plants. If the Government agrees to this the builders will push the construction. The experiences of the present war have satisfied the General Board of the Navy, the writer continues, that the destroyer, considering relatively small cost, is the most valuable fighting unit on the sea; naval experts estimate the destroyer has about one-fifth the fighting value of a dreadnought, though it costs ten times less.

The War Department has had a tremendous task to furnish supplies and equipment in short time and big quantities, and there has been a tendency to blame the departmental bureaus for not having everything ready, on the theory that now that Congress has given them plenty of money there is nothing to do but pay it out, and the equipment will be at once forthcoming. Such is not the case. The campaign on the Mexican border had exhausted the reserve of supplies of almost every kind; and the Army had no authority even to replace them, to say nothing of ordering the enormous additional amounts required, until Congress had enacted the necessary legislation. Now that the Army has the power to buy, obstacles long ago foreseen by Army men are becoming manifest to the eyes of anyone who will take the trouble to look in the right direction. The overwhelming orders that must now be given out swamp the usual sources of supply; and the factories which have sprung up to meet the emergency have not yet secured a smoothness of running needed to make them fully effective in providing the things that the Army must have. Take ordnance, for example. The machines used in its manufacture must be exceedingly accurate and must be operated by skillful mechanics. If an attempt is made to gain time by forcing a machine, the result is usually that the machine breaks down. The number of skilled mechanics is smaller than the demand; and there has not been time for new men to learn how to run the delicate machines. Consequently, when a double shift is tried, which to the uninformed seems to be the solution of the trouble, some piece of machinery more or less complicated falls into the hands of an inexperienced man, and the mistakes he is almost certain to make put the machine out of commission until it has had an overhaul. Result: time lost for that shift and probably for the next as well. Added to the difficulty of running a factory on double time is another factor hard to overcome—lack of transportation. This cuts both ways, first in procuring the raw material; and then in the delivery of the finished product. There is no reasonable doubt that the Army is doing everything now possible to expedite supplies of every sort. The only question that will present itself is whether a way could not have been devised to set the machinery in motion at an earlier date—and that was largely the affair of Congress to attend to.

What seems to be a totally unwarranted abuse of the franking privilege, under the guise of "defense work," is proposed through two bills introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Hawley and Mr. Esch. Mr. Hawley's bill would extend the use of the franking privilege to the Oregon Defense Council of the state of Oregon for all matter relating to the defense of the United States or any state of the United States "during the continuance of the war with the Imperial German government" and would authorize the Oregon Defense Council to use the lines of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies for the same purpose during the same period, the tolls to be paid by the United States. Mr. Esch's bill would extend the mail franking privileges to

the officers of the several state and county councils of defense, for an unstated period, for all mail matter relating to the business of their organizations. Judging by the mass of matter issued by the defense councils when they have to pay for postage and telegraph tolls, most of which is useless, the country would have to pay an enormous bill if these organizations were granted franking privileges as suggested above. As an illustration of "war waste" nothing could be more perfect than the passing of two such measures.

It is of interest to compare the Government's plan for insuring the lives of the officers and men of the Military Establishment of the United States, with its provisions for "family allowances" and for indemnity such as provided by workmen's compensation laws, with that of Canada in connection with her armed forces. At the outset it must be said that the people of Canada seem to take a greater interest in the men of the armies she has enlisted than do the people of the United States up to the present time. In some localities the municipalities or civil authorities pay the full premiums on soldiers' insurance policies, thus protecting their dependents. The City of Toronto pays three-quarters of the premiums of every one of her men who goes into the army. The Canadian Patriotic Fund, which was incorporated in 1914 and is supported by public and private contributions, allows each family of a soldier from \$5 to \$30 a month, the minimum sum going to a wife without children. So far as our Government's scheme is concerned it is more liberal than is Canada's. For example: In the case of a private in the U.S. Army who has a wife and two children, his dependents can count on an income of \$47.50 monthly of which the enlisted man has only to contribute \$15 out of his \$33 pay. In Canada a private must assign at least half his pay to his family, which receives \$20 as a separation allowance if there is a wife and three children, the Patriotic Fund adding \$25 monthly to this sum. In case of death the family of one of our privates would get an allowance for burial expenses of "not exceeding \$100" and an allowance of from \$15 to \$60 a month for a certain period. In Canada the amount of the insurance policy is paid to dependents at the rate of \$30 a month. Apparently the people and the civil authorities of the United States must take on themselves some such responsibility as the Canadians have assumed if our men are to be as well taken care of as are the men of the Maple Leaf. The Canadian Patriotic Fund has received \$23,000,000 since it was organized and expended \$17,000,000, which would seem to argue that it was well administered although we have heard from Canadians in Canada that the cases of soldiers who have returned from the front permanently injured have not been provided for as judiciously as could be wished. The application of the principle of the workman's compensation laws in our proposed plan would obviate such complaints as this.

Efforts are being made to have new legislation put in force concerning the pay officers attached to the Aviation Section, particularly in the matter of the thirty-five per cent. increase of pay allowed by the Act of March 31, 1915, to officers engaged in actual flying in aircraft. According to a recent decision of the Comptroller (noted in the issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for July 14, page 1519) an officer detailed for duty "involving actual flying in aircraft" must actually fly and present proofs of that fact to be credited with the thirty-five per cent. increase in pay. Since both the War and Navy Departments are interested in this new legislation for the air service it is reported they are behind this proposed legislation which has for its chief purpose a desire to relieve officers whose pay has been checked by the accounting officers before the Comptroller gave the above decision. There is also a desire to establish a new system which will permit the administrative officers to have more authority than is given to them under the existing law. It is proposed to install such a record as will show the duty upon which all those connected with the aviation branch are engaged, permitting the departmental officials to determine whether the duty is such as to justify the additional pay and certify that fact to the accounting officers who will not be put to the trouble and responsibility of such determination. It would be a real hardship, officers contend, to require the return to the Government of the pay which has been disbursed in good faith. For this reason it is desired to have the slate wiped clean and a new condition established.

The Chief of Staff has made a positive announcement that for the present there will be no change in the cut of the collar of the service coat of the Army uniform. Much has been said on both sides of this question, but for the present at least there is no chance of making the change. Not the least of the arguments in favor of retaining the present style is the confusion which would follow a change in all the specifications for uniforms now given out. In the hot weather prevailing the rolling collar would conduce to the comfort of officers and men, but there is also an ocean to be crossed and a winter in camp to be endured, which is an additional argument in favor of retaining the present style of service coat.

Mobilization of the second increment of recruits for the National Army was changed on Aug. 20 from Sept. 15 to 19, and the third increment from Sept. 30 to Oct. 3. Mobilization of the first increment will be as previously announced. The postponements are said to be due to delays by the local boards in getting their quotas ready for service.

The Belgian War Commission to the United States, headed by Baron Moncheur, was warmly received at New York city on Aug. 21. Attended by the committee appointed by the Mayor of New York city, they were escorted from the Battery to the City Hall, where the members of the commission were formally welcomed by Mayor Mitchell. The military who received the commission at the Battery consisted of companies of U.S. Marines and seamen from the U.S. battleship Wyoming, under command of Lieut. Jonathan S. Dowell, U.S.N.; Squadron A, of New York, Major W. R. Wright; Boy Scouts and police. The squadron acted as escort during the march up Broadway and the balance of the military brought up the rear of the procession. At the City Hall plaza a battalion of the 7th New York was drawn up in line as a guard of honor. Among others present at the formal welcome to the Belgian commission were Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., and Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y. N.G. After the City Hall ceremony was ended the mission re-entered their automobiles. Preceded by the escort composed of the men of Squadron A and mounted police and followed by a long line of automobiles carrying members of the Mayor's committee and representatives of the Army and Navy, they started northward through streets thronged by thousands, who cheered and applauded. Under the Washington Arch the Wanamaker Cadet Corps were drawn up at attention, and during a brief halt Col. W. D. Earnest, commanding the cadets, presented to Baron Moncheur and his colleagues, in behalf of the Wanamaker employees, two silk flags, one the Stars and Stripes, the other bearing the municipal arms of New York. Drawn up in line along the eastern side of Fifth avenue from Washington square to Twenty-third street was a brigade of U.S. National Guard—the 2d Brigade of the 27th Division (N.Y.)—composed of the 71st, 23d and 1st N.Y. Infantry regiments. As soon as the mission had reached its destination in the Biltmore the state troops proceeding up the avenue passed in review before Major General O'Ryan, who stood on the balcony of the Union League Club. The members of the commission were entertained at luncheon and dinner, and were shown about the city and vicinity.

The Naval Consulting Board has issued the first of a series of bulletins concerned with its work that is entitled "The Submarine and Kindred Problems." In the pamphlet of twelve printed pages the board has collated some primary facts about submarines and already existing devices for protection against them, with the idea that they may be studied by inventors to the end that impractical ideas may be eliminated from submission to the board. The pamphlet gives a brief but complete summary of the facts as to electro magnets and magnetism in relation to submarine defense and summarizes "electrical effects in general." It devotes five pages to "Protection Against Submarine Attack"; two pages to "Mines and Torpedoes for Naval Operations"; and sections are devoted to "Confining the Submarines" and "Ships and Shipbuilding." As to confining the submarines before they reach the open sea, the bulletin says, quoting the opinions of officers of our Navy and those of foreign navies who have visited this country: "The submarine bases are very strongly protected by land batteries, airplane observers and large areas of thickly mined waters extending to such distances that the largest naval gun cannot get within range of the bases. In spite of these protections, there is now going on a continuous attempt on the part of the Allied navies to entrap or otherwise defeat the submarines as they emerge from the protected areas. Nets are laid and as promptly removed by the enemy, whose trawlers are in turn attacked by our destroyers. The design of these nets and the detailed arrangement of their fastenings and attachments offer a broad field for invention, but it should be remembered that they must be capable of being used in waters in which there is a tidal current running from two to five miles per hour. Many suggestions for 'bottling up' these bases have been offered, but, as will be realized, it is not desirable to publish information which would indicate even in the smallest degree this country's plans."

The purchase of supplies for the Navy has grown so enormously that measures had to be taken to reach all parts of the country to insure ample quantities and to keep up the high standards which the Navy demands. Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has had the matter under advisement for several weeks and has now announced his plan to give all localities of the country an opportunity to do business with the Navy, which should result very advantageously. In order that the purchase of supplies may be distributed in a more far-reaching manner than previously, the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America brought the needs of the Navy to the attention of local manufacturers. Letters were sent to the secretaries of the commercial organizations throughout the country. The list also included about forty national and state trade associations, covering nearly every line of business. The various supplies required by the Navy include groceries, dry goods, equipment for ships, furniture, musical instruments, arms, ammunition, airplanes, radio apparatuses, stationery, clothing, lumber, chemicals, drugs, paints, steel, hardware, and hundreds of other items necessary for the efficiency of the fleets and navy yards and comfort of the officers and men in the Service, both on land and water. The trade associations have responded in a most patriotic manner. One Middle West Chamber of Commerce issues a war bulletin, showing the requirements of the Army and Navy and through what channels purchases are made. Notices of proposed purchases will be forwarded to the manufacturers desirous of participating in Government bids and every assistance will be offered by officials of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to industrial concerns in providing for the needs of the Navy.

For the second time within a month Major Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., has spoken to the people of our country through the medium of the American press correspondents in Paris calling attention to our need for presenting a united front to our enemy not alone in the field but at home. The fact that he has felt impelled to do this, since General Pershing is not given to the habit of talking to the press as a common thing, shows how he has been impressed by the gravity of the task before us in this war after studying the situation in the field. On returning from a visit to General Haig, during which he had the opportunity to see much of the fighting done in the present battle of Flanders, General Pershing alluded to the tactics employed by

the British and French in that battle as illustrations of conditions that must be understood thoroughly by the people of the United States. "Only by a succession of hard, decisive blows can this war be won," he continued, "and our Army must be made ready to bear its part in such a campaign. It is vitally necessary that our people should realize this and give the Administration at Washington that earnest and united support which will enable it to put an army on the battlefield fully adequate to co-operate with our allies. This is no time for half-way measures or lukewarm efforts; it is a time for big things done in the way that France and England have shown us. They have set an example that can be studied with profit to ourselves. The 3,000 miles that separate America from the scene of war render it less easy for our people at home to understand all that our entry into the war means to them and what the preparations of our Army mean to the allies."

The resignation of Brig. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, of New York, as adjutant general, was accepted by Governor Whitman on Aug. 16, 1917. The governor appointed as his successor Col. Charles H. Sherrill, who at present is attached to the mobilization bureau of the State Defense Council. Colonel Sherrill will assume his new duties Sept. 1. In the meantime he will work with General Stotesbury in becoming familiarized with the duties of his new position. General Stotesbury resigned in order to run for New York city Court judge on the Fusion ticket, headed by Mayor Mitchell. General Stotesbury has rendered excellent service in his office, and he is among the best adjutants general ever appointed. Governor Whitman paid a high tribute to General Stotesbury in announcing his successor, and said: "He has performed his work efficiently and well under unusual conditions. Much of the success attending the mobilization and drafting of state troops has been attributable directly to his able and untiring efforts." Colonel Sherrill, the new appointee, who is a New York attorney, who has had long diplomatic experience, came into recent prominent public notice by organizing the big preparedness parade in New York in May, 1916. Twenty years previously he organized the big "sound money parade" during the McKinley campaign for the presidency. He was appointed by President Taft as United States Minister to the Argentine Republic in 1900, resigning later to accept appointment as United States Ambassador to Japan. Ill-health prevented his assuming his duties in the Orient.

A striking indication of the growth of the motor transport section of the Quartermaster Corps is to be found in the provision made in the second section of G.O. 90, July 31, for the organization of three quartermaster mechanical repair shops, a brief summary of which appeared on page 1705 of our issue of Aug. 18. These units, which are to be organized for the period of the present emergency, are each to include fifty-four officers and 1,163 men, giving a total strength of 162 officers and 3,489 men. Officers for these companies will be provided as authorized by the third paragraph of Sec. 1 and Sec. 9 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917. Under authority conferred by the first sentence of Sec. 2 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, and members of the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps selected for these companies, will be transferred thereto under authority of this order. Notation of transfer, and in the case of noncommissioned officers of continuance of warrant, will be made on the individual records of all enlisted men transferred. This authority will not be construed to authorize any enlistments in the Enlisted Reserve Corps in excess of those already authorized.

Col. William Lassiter, U.S.A., military attaché, and Capt. D. C. McDougal, U.S.M.C., naval attaché of the American Embassy in London, have been appointed members of a committee to provide for a Y.M.C.A. building in that city. The structure, which is to cost \$45,000, is at Aldwych on the Strand and was originally intended for British troops when its construction was begun. The building will provide lodgings and meals and serve as a recreation center for enlisted men of the U.S. Army and Navy who are passing through or are on leave in London. Plans are also on foot for the provision of club accommodations for American officers. The Aldwych "hut," as these Y.M.C.A. buildings have come to be known, will provide sleeping accommodations for more than 350 men. It will be fully equipped with billiard and some rooms, café, writing and reading rooms, and a "real American soda fountain."

One example of the good discipline prevailing in the New York National Guard was evident when orders were received from the War Department for the detail of over 1,000 enlisted men from the 7th, 14th, 23d and 71st Regiments of Infantry to fill up the ranks of the 69th to the new war strength of 3,600. The details were made in groups of some 300 from each regiment, and the men did not volunteer for the duty with another command, but were simply ordered. Despite this fact, and also the natural desire of men to remain on duty with their own comrades, there has been no complaint raised in the newspapers alleging unjust action by the War Department in pressing men out of one organization to fill up another.

A lieutenant (J.G.) in the U.S. Navy raises the point, in a letter to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that as a result of the law providing for temporary appointments in the Navy to grades not higher than lieutenant, or major in the Marine Corps, many warrant officers have been commissioned in the line and staff corps of the Navy, and inquires: "Does this law apply to the promotion of lieutenants (J.G.), U.S.N., and if so is anything to be done about it? And if so, will the regular promotions be held?" Our correspondent will note, by reference to page 1672, our issue of Aug. 11, that the lieutenants (j.g.) have not been overlooked in these temporary promotions; nor have the ensigns.

Feeling that officers of the Army and Navy, temporarily in Boston, might like to have a place to rest or to get lunch, the Boston Architectural Club places its club house at 16 Somerset street (behind the Court House) at the disposal of any officers who may care to use it. A simple lunch is served every day, except Saturday, and Sunday between twelve and one-thirty.

OUR NEW MAJOR GENERALS.

We give below some brief facts concerning the thirty-five brigadier generals of the Army whose names were sent to the Senate on Aug. 14 for appointment as major general in the National Army to date from Aug. 5, 1917, as noted on page 1710 of our issue of Aug. 18. Their nominations were all confirmed by the Senate on Aug. 20. All the brigadier generals of the line on the active list are advanced.

Gen. William A. Mann was born in Pennsylvania July 31, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875, being assigned on graduation to the 17th Infantry. He is an officer of wide experience, which was referred to briefly on page 1698, our issue of Aug. 18, under the head of Formation of 42d Division, which he has been assigned to command.

Gen. James Parker, who was the second ranking brigadier general, was born in New Jersey Feb. 20, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1876, at which time he was assigned to the 4th Cavalry. General Parker is the holder of a Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in the defense of Vigan, Luzon, P.I., in 1890. He has fought Indians and horse thieves; was with General MacKenzie's expedition into Mexico in 1878; was engaged in various campaigns in the Philippines; and has taken part in extensive field maneuvers. He has served on the General Staff and is at present commanding the Southern Department.

Gen. Eben Swift was born in Texas May 11, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1876, when he was assigned to the 14th Infantry. He was transferred to the 5th Cavalry in July, 1876, and served in that arm until appointed brigadier general. General Swift served on the frontier against Indians and as major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel of Illinois Volunteers in 1898, and with the Porto Rico Regiment as major. He was aid to Gen. Wesley Merritt and organized the mounted battalion of Porto Rico troops in 1901. He has been a member of the General Staff and has served in the Philippines and at the Army Service Schools.

Gen. Edward H. Plummer, who was only recently assigned to command the Panama Canal Department, was born in Maryland Sept. 24, 1855. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1877, and went to the 10th Infantry. He served in the West during Indian troubles and was in command of the 35th U.S. Volunteer Infantry in Philippine campaigns, serving under the late Major Gen. Frederick Funston. He also served in the campaign in Cuba in 1898, being Q.M. of the 5th Army Corps.

Gen. Edwin F. Glenn was born in North Carolina Jan. 10, 1856, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1877. He has been a member of the General Staff, and is a graduate of the Army War College, class of 1914. General Glenn, during his long service, was on frontier duty in Texas during his early days, was in command of an exploring expedition to Alaska from April to November, 1898, and also took part in campaigns in the Philippines.

Gen. Augustus P. Blockson was born in Ohio Nov. 7, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1877, when he was assigned to the Cavalry. He has seen extensive service against the Indians in the old days, and served in the campaign in Cuba, where he was wounded in the assault at San Juan Hill. He took part in the campaign in China in 1900, under General Chaffee, and has performed several tours of duty in the Philippines. He was awarded the brevet commission of first lieutenant in 1890 for gallant service in action against Indians.

Gen. Henry A. Greene is a New Yorker and was born Aug. 6, 1856. He is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1879, being assigned then to the 20th Infantry. He was on frontier duty in his early days; served in the Cuban campaign in 1898, from the landing at Daiquiri until the surrender of Santiago. He also served in the field in the Philippines and was aid to General Otis. He has served with the General Staff and was commandant of the Army Service Schools.

Gen. Francis H. French was born in Indiana Sept. 27, 1857, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875, going to the 19th Infantry. He saw service on the frontier and in campaigns in the Philippines.

Gen. Charles J. Bailey was born in Pennsylvania June 21, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1880. He was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 1st Artillery. He is a graduate of the Artillery School, has been a member of the General Staff and secretary of the War College.

Gen. George Bell, jr., was born in Maryland Jan. 23, 1859, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1880, when he was assigned to the 3d Infantry. He served all through the Cuban campaign and was recommended for the brevet of major for gallantry. In his early days he saw service on the frontier.

Gen. Frederick S. Strong was born in Michigan Nov. 12, 1855, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1880, going to the 4th Artillery. He is a graduate of the Artillery School. General Strong took part in Indian campaigns, was A.A.G. of Volunteers during the war with Spain, and has served in the Philippines.

Gen. Harry F. Hodges was born in Massachusetts Feb. 25, 1860, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Engineers. He stood No. 4 in his class. He has served on various engineering work in different parts of the United States and in the Philippines, and was assistant chief engineer in charge of the design of rocks, dams and regulating works of the Isthmian Canal.

Gen. Clarence P. Townsley was born in New York Sept. 24, 1855, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, being assigned to the 4th Artillery. He served on the frontier, is a graduate of the Artillery School, and has served as Superintendent at West Point, and in command of the South Atlantic Coast Artillery District.

Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble was born in New York June 24, 1859, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, being assigned to the 2d Artillery. He is the son of Lieut. John T. Greble, U.S.A., class of 1854, U.S. M.A., who was killed at Big Bethel, Va., in 1861. General Greble was A.D.C. to General Howard; was A.G., 2d Division, 7th Army Corps, in 1898; served in the Philippines on the staff of Gen. J. H. Wilson, and served in Cuba on the staff of General Wood.

Gen. Francis J. Kernan was born in Florida Oct. 19, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the 21st Infantry. He served on the frontier in his early days; served in the Philippines on the staff of General MacArthur; has been a member of the General Staff and has served at the War College.

Gen. John Biddle was born in Michigan Feb. 2, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Engineers. He served as a member of the General Staff and has also been in charge of various important river, harbor and fortification work. He has been chief engineer of several departments, and

was Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Gen. George T. Bartlett was born in New Hampshire April 29, 1856, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Artillery. He has served as a member of the General Staff, and is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1890. General Bartlett was assistant to the purchasing commissary at San Francisco in 1898, and was subsequently chief commissary, Department of Santiago, Cuba, and the Department of Havana. Among other duties, he was also a member of the board of officers to revise the Drill Regulations for Coast Artillery.

Gen. Henry C. Hodges, jr., was born in the state of Washington April 20, 1860, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He has served on the General Staff and is a graduate of the Army War College. General Hodges belongs to an old Army family, and served on the frontier with Indian scouts in the early eighties, and has served in Philippine campaigns and in Honolulu.

Gen. Joseph T. Dickman was born in Ohio Oct. 6, 1857, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the Cavalry. He has served on the General Staff, is an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and also a graduate of the Army War College. General Dickman is a veteran of Indian, Spanish and Philippine wars, and also took part in the Peking relief expedition in 1900, under the late General Chaffee.

Gen. Charles G. Treat was born in Maine Dec. 30, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, when he was assigned to the 5th Artillery. He served as aid to General Howard, and as captain and major of Volunteers in 1898-99; was A.A.G. on the staff of General Ludlow, Military Governor of Cuba. He served as commandant of cadets at West Point and at the Army War College, and has been in command of the 1st Hawaiian Brigade.

Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite was born in New York Jan. 5, 1861, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, when he was assigned to the Artillery. He is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1886. General Cronkhite during the Indian disturbances of 1890 served in the field in South Dakota in operations against hostile Sioux Indians, and since then has been active in various spheres of duty. He comes from a well-known Army family and has a father and son in the Army.

Gen. Henry T. Allen was born in Kentucky April 13, 1859, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, being assigned to the Cavalry. He has been a member of the General Staff and holds the degree of A.M., Georgetown College, 1898. General Allen has engaged in the exploration of Alaska. He served throughout the Cuban campaign in 1898, was organizer of the Philippine Constabulary. He has served as military attaché at St. Petersburg, Russia, was military attaché at Berlin for two years, and was an observer during the war between Russia and Japan.

Gen. William H. Sage was born in New York April 6, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He is a graduate of the Army War College. General Sage holds a medal of honor awarded by Congress for gallantry in action in the Philippines in 1899. He belongs to an old Army family, his father having been an officer, and he has a son a captain of Engineers. General Sage in his early days was on frontier duty in Montana, Dakota and Texas; in 1898 he went to the Philippines, where he took part in various operations.

Gen. Clarence R. Edwards was born in Ohio Jan. 1, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the 23d Infantry. He served on the frontier; served as chief of staff to General Lawton in Philippine campaigns, and was recommended for brevets for distinguished gallantry in the presence of the enemy. He also served as head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs and is at present in command of the Northeastern Department with headquarters at Boston.

Gen. John W. Ruckman was born in Illinois Oct. 10, 1858, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the 5th Artillery. He has been an instructor in chemistry and explosives at the School of Submarine Defense and a member of the Torpedo Board; has served in the Philippines and as an inspector general.

Gen. Chase W. Kennedy was born in Ohio Jan. 4, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He has been a member of the General Staff and is a graduate of the Army War College. General Kennedy served on frontier duty during his early days, took part in the campaign in Cuba in 1898, and served in Philippine campaigns.

Gen. Omar Bundy was born in Indiana June 17, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School and of the Army War College. General Bundy took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians during the winter of 1890 and '91, and was with his regiment in the campaign in Cuba in 1898. He served with his regiment in campaigns in the Philippines, and was in command of one of the columns in the assault on the Moro stronghold at Mt. Dajo, Island of Jolo.

Gen. Harry C. Hale was born in Illinois July 10, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He has served as a member of the General Staff. General Hale took part in the trouble with Sitting Bull and his band of Sioux Indians in Dakota during 1887-90, and served as aid to Gen. Wesley Merritt in the Manila campaign of 1898.

Gen. Richard M. Blatchford was born in New York Aug. 17, 1859, and was appointed to the Army from civil life, Oct. 10, 1883. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School and of the Army War College, and has performed efficient service in various duties.

Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis was born in Missouri Aug. 1, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1884, when he was assigned to the Artillery. He has been a member of the General Staff, and, among other duties, served as aid to General Merritt at West Point. He took part in the Philippine expedition in 1898 and was A.A.G., Department of the Pacific and 8th Army Corps. He was recommended for the brevet of lieutenant colonel in 1898 for services in the Philippines.

Gen. David C. Shanks was born in Virginia April 6, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1884, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He served on frontier duty in his early days and has taken part in the Philippine campaigns.

Gen. William M. Wright was born in New York Sept. 19, 1858, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1883, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He is a graduate of the Army War College, class of 1909. General Wright served on the frontier, in Texas and Utah and in 1898 he established a depot of subsistence stores at Chattanooga, and subsequently performed various other important duties.

Gen. Robert L. Bullard was born in Alabama Jan. 15, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1885, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He is a graduate

of the Army War College, class of 1912. General Bullard saw frontier duty in New Mexico and Texas during his early days, and during the war with Spain he served as colonel of the 3d Alabama Infantry. He also served as colonel of the 39th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, which rendered efficient service in the Philippine campaigns. He was subsequently in the Philippines with the 28th Infantry, and was engaged, among other duties, in constructing the Iligan-Lanao military road.

Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn was born in Kansas June 14, 1864, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1885, when he was assigned to the Engineers. He was an observer with the Japanese forces during the Russian-Japanese war, and was an observer with the German army early in the present war; he speaks French and German fluently. His last duty was as president of the Army War College.

Gen. Peyton C. March was born in Pennsylvania Dec. 27, 1864, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1888, when he was assigned to the Artillery. He has served on the General Staff, is a graduate of the Artillery School of 1898, and holds the degree of A.B. and A.M., Lafayette College. General March was in the expedition to the Philippine Islands in 1898, including the capture of Manila, being aide-de-camp to General MacArthur. He was military attaché with the first Japanese army during the war with Russia. General March was recommended for a number of brevets incident to Philippine campaigns he participated in.

CHANGES IN DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Seven new department commanders of the Army were ordered to duty on Aug. 17 to replace an equal number of department commanders ordered to duty as division commanders in the field. Four of the seven new department commanders are retired officers. The changes ordered were the following:

Southeastern Department, headquarters, Charleston, S. C., Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., retired, relieves Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., who is assigned to command the 89th Division (draft troops) at Fort Riley, Kas.

Eastern Department, headquarters, Governors Island, N.Y., Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, U.S.A., retired, relieves Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., who is to command the 77th Division (draft troops) at Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.

Central Department, headquarters, Chicago, Ill., Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., retired, relieves Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., who is to command the 80th Division (draft troops) at Rockford, Ill.

Southern Department, headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Major Gen. John W. Ruckman, U.S.A., relieves Major Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., who is ordered to command the 32d Division (National Guard) at Waco, Texas.

Panama Canal Department, headquarters, Ancon, C.Z., Major Gen. Clarence B. Townsley, U.S.A., relieves Major Gen. A. Cronkhite, U.S.A., ordered to command the 80th Division (draft troops) at Petersburg, Va.

Western Department, headquarters, San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., retired, relieves Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, who commands the 41st Division (National Guard) at Palo Alto, Cal.

Northeastern Department, headquarters, Boston, Mass., Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, U.S.A., relieves Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., who is assigned to command the 26th Division (National Guard) at Charlotte, N.C.

ADDITIONAL MARINE CORPS OFFICERS.

With the purpose in view of obtaining a more homogeneous force and at the same time giving those officers a chance to secure positions in the regular line of promotion, Major Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., recently offered commissioned officers of the National Naval Volunteers and Naval Militia (Marine Corps Branch) the opportunity to take the examination for appointment as temporary second lieutenant in the arm which he commands. A large proportion of those eligible took advantage of the invitation although it meant in the cases of many of them a reduction of several grades in rank. Six officers of the N.N.V. and nineteen of the Militia already have taken the examinations. They include the following:

First Lieutenants James F. Rorke and Jonas H. Platt; Second Lieutenants Stanley Beard, Donald M. Taft, Stewart B. O'Neill, Robert A. Kennedy, all N.N.V.; and the following from the Naval Militia: Captains Newton Best, Angus A. Acree, Percy D. Cornell; First Lieutenants Stanford W. Hoffman; William E. Campbell, Glenn E. Hayes, William A. Worton, John F. Horn, Charles M. Krause, Ross W. Davidson, Edmund L. Doane, John W. Thomson, John L. Garner, John F. Talbot, Lynn B. Covert, Clarence Ball, A. V. Parker.

ANOTHER GERMAN "EXPLANATION."

Lieut. Gen. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, chief of the supplementary general staff of the German army, in an article printed in a German newspaper, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the New York Sun, admits the falsity of the German pretension that the violation of Belgian neutrality in the campaign of August, 1914, was due to military and defensive necessity provoked by alleged preparations of French to invade Germany through Belgium. General von Freytag-Loringhoven writes that, on the contrary, the French originally started to concentrate their armies along their own eastern frontier and made a belated change in their plan only after the German offensive was set in motion through Belgium. He says the Germans profited greatly from the resulting confusion and delay.

After describing the advance of the bulk of the German forces westward—four armies comprising its center and right wing—through neutral Belgium and Luxembourg, beginning Aug. 18, 1914, he says: "The French main concentration was originally accomplished between Belfort and the Belgian frontier, and the first indication that they realized a German advance through Belgium resulted in a shift to the left. * * * The Entente Allies recognized only on Aug. 17 that strong German forces also were advancing in a wide enveloping movement on the left bank of the River Meuse, where previously they had assumed that only an army of cavalry, strengthened by some infantry, was present. In consequence of the original erroneous concentration directed toward the east the French fifth army did not succeed

in advancing beyond the line of Dinant-Charleroi. Aug. 22 and was forced to content itself with holding the passages of the rivers Sambre and Meuse." The article proceeds to describe the disastrous effect of the sweep of that unexpected German flood upon successive French armies and the advance to the Marne. General von Freytag-Loringhoven declares that the Germans retreated from the Marne because they were too weak to break through the French lines, but he argues that although final success was missed there Germany, by seizing the opportunity of a daring advance, through Belgium avoided war on her own territory. The newspaper says that the article of General von Freytag-Loringhoven is circulated semi-officially in the German press.

A TRIBUTE TO GENERAL CROWDER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

There is an officer in the Army upon whom the War Department has had to call for the performance of three great tasks. Each of these tasks was vital and only a man of the greatest creative, executive and administrative ability could have been entrusted with any one of them. Failure in any of them would have been a national disaster. Success in each of them was a national source of pride.

The first was the erection of the system of military government in the revolted Philippines. The second was the organization of the Cuban government and the construction of the machinery for the first election. The third was the registration, the draft, and the selection of the National Army in the present war.

In each task the man chosen did not only well; he did conspicuously, brilliantly well. All of the tasks were great tasks, but the last was work for a giant. It has been done so marvelously that no one will ever know how great it was. It has moved with such swift and silent smoothness that no one has had occasion to speculate on its hugeness. It was distinctively a military task. It was a problem for the highest division of the General Staff. It was accomplished by an officer of the Army of long and honorable record and it stands as a monument to the efficiency of Army methods and the effectiveness of Army administration.

The man, as everyone knows, is Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, U.S.A.

Coincident with the completing of the task, the first steps in the organization of the Army which was thus raised were taken. The earliest step was to select the men who were to undertake the administration and command of the Army thus raised. The nation is at war. The demand for brains, ability and initiative is the nation's demand. The selections of major and brigadier generals were made by the General Staff. The principle of elimination was invoked and the officers of the Army senior in point of rank and service were advanced to these high grades in an arbitrary mass, except that those considered unfit were eliminated.

Conspicuous among the eliminations was that of Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, the author, creator and executor of the great plan. The man upon whom the Government has three times called when its need was great and who has three times conspicuously responded was denied the ambition and the goal of his life; was set aside as unfit to command a division, when his juniors, however worthy but comparatively untried, were advanced over his head.

The simple statement is enough. Either through an oversight, or for some other reason a grievous hurt has been done—a crying, shameful injustice. This is no time for such things. The need of the country is too great to leave a middle ground for Army politics—if that was the reason—and the cry of the country for brains and ability must not be denied in this way. His part in the raising and organization of the National Army has been nothing but brilliant. At the instant that organization passes from his hands, it is rendered ugly by a blot. The nation deserves better than this. This wrong to the nation and to a worthy soldier must be righted.

STAFF.

This high tribute is certainly well deserved, but it is hardly fair to say of General Crowder that he has been either eliminated or passed over. The Selective Draft law makes provision only for the appointment "for the period of the existing emergency" of general officers "necessary for duty with brigades, divisions and higher units," etc.; that is to say, it provides only for appointment of general officers in the line. It would be possible at present to promote General Crowder or other permanent staff officers to higher general rank only by transferring them to the line. To do so would be to sacrifice their training and abilities in their special field. It is to be hoped that Congress will make adequate and prompt provision for the advance in rank of the permanent officers of the staff departments of the Army to accord with the importance of their increased responsibilities and duties in the present emergency. It lies within the purview of Congress to promote General Crowder by special act, and this has indeed been suggested. Congress should reward General Crowder for his exceptional services and his great abilities and at the same time it should provide proper rank for the staff commands that share with the line the heavy burdens and the high executive duties of modern war. At present the heads of only two of the Staff departments have the rank of major general, viz: the Quartermaster General and the Surgeon General.—EDITOR.

DISPOSITION OF PRIVATE HORSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

For years past it has been the policy of the War Department to encourage officers of the mounted Services to provide themselves with well-bred mounts and a great many now have mounts worth well into the hundreds of dollars. Personally the undersigned has one particular horse for which he has refused several hundred dollars. This horse has won ribbons in horse shows in New York and is quite a valuable animal. I am a graduate of the Mounted Service School and have put five years of hard work on this mount, and he is an extremely suitable mount judging from the viewpoint of the average officer.

I understand that to-day the local Depot Quartermaster has received orders not to ship the private mounts of an officer at Government expense when the owner is ordered away. He may, however, ship these mounts, at the officer's expense, to his home or to the nearest remount station where they will receive the same care

as public horses, but in case the horse dies the certificate of a veterinarian is all that is required and the owner has no claim whatever.

Along the Mexican border where about half of the Cavalry is now stationed there is no demand among civilians for blooded or high-priced horses; the Mexican pony and the automobile being the means of transportation. Those acquainted with the freight rates from Arizona to the East must be well aware that officers can scarcely afford to pay transportation expenses on two mounts to any eastern point, and if we leave them at any remount depot it is well known that they can't get such care as an officer gives to valuable horses. Aside from the practical part many of us have a sincere affection for our mounts and we would feel anxious about them.

The National Army is being drafted now and many mounted officers will be detailed therewith with field rank. When these officers are ordered to join at some distant camp what are they to do with their mounts? It is hardly conceivable that the War Department can let such a ruling stand and do so great an injustice to so many officers. Then, of course, we will have to move our household goods from the quartermaster storehouses on demand. Mine are now in such a warehouse in a distant city and if I am directed to move them I know of no responsible storage place to have them transferred to.

Please listen again to my tale of woe—I have over eighteen years service in the Regular Army and have been twice recommended for the command of a regiment in time of war. Now it may happen that I may get a bare majority out of this war, but in the meantime many civilians have been commissioned as Reserve majors and are seniors. Do these injustices tend to encourage esprit, good feeling and willingness to work hard among the Regular officers of many years' service?

CAPTAIN OF CAVALRY.

RESERVIST AND REGULAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is with no desire to "answer back" that I am replying to the article of "A Regular," for I certainly feel that his experience with Reserve officers has been particularly unpleasant. It is rather with a wish to call to his attention, and to that of other persons in general the fact that there is not among men of the Officers' Reserve Corps, as a whole, any such prevalence of swagger and self-complacency as he surely implies in his interesting letter.

May I say, in the first place, that as I have many friends in the Regular Army; I have them, too, in the Officers' Reserve Corps. They are without exception men of training, decision, and perception; commanding general respect among men of their own professions and accustomed, in their own way, to the exercise of responsible judgment in handling their proper share of the world's work. They are the equals in point of education, experience, tact and forcefulness of the officers of the Regulars. They have a wholesome respect for the Army officer—for his training, his hard problems, and his efficiency in meeting them. It is not entirely unknown to Reserve officers in general that the high standards of the several branches of the Service are pre-eminently well maintained. They are also aware of the fact that officers of the line, hampered by years by restrictive legislation, have adhered to their traditions of high efficiency in every respect. In short, I can say without doubt that the average Reserve officer holds for the officer who is privileged always to wear the olive drab that feeling of sincerest respect and admiration which every honest man of standing in his own profession has for a man similarly situated in another.

It may be true that certain members of the O.R.C. have hoped that their superior rank might gain for them precedence over the trained efficiency and faithful work of years of certain grades of officers among the Regulars. Such a possibility would be illogical and absurd generally. Speaking, I know, for the vast majority of my brothers of the Reserves, we entertain no such notions and have no desire for placing ourselves above more deserving and—in a military way—better men of the Regular Army. We feel as greatly humiliated by the silly behavior of the Reserve man mentioned by "A Regular" as that gentleman felt angered.

May I mention a few facts about the Officers' Reserve Corps, of which some persons may be ignorant? This applies especially to those branches which may be called technical, such as the Medical, the Engineers, the Ordnance Departments; I have fewer acquaintances among line officers of the O.R.C. and therefore do not speak particularly for them. We are distinctly an emergency organization and are not assembled as military experts, but merely as trained men, accustomed to handling other men and to getting results with them in civil life. We are selected by the War Department solely upon merit and are commissioned only when believed fully worthy of our rank. We are expected and hope to be able to do our part in times of trouble such as this. Necessarily, we shall have obstacles to meet which our lack of broad and extensive military training will make serious indeed, and we shall therefore undergo an extra burden of difficulty and labor. We are as a group perhaps not thoroughly fitted for the tasks ahead, but that fact, I assure "A Regular," we ourselves know only too well. It is to be expected that we should be somewhat at sea under the present conditions. Most of us are busy men, some with positions so important that, however much we may envy others, we have no time to belong even to the National Guard. Our one opportunity to place ourselves completely at the command of the Government is to belong to the Reserves. This responsibility we take up with no hope of reward. We enjoy no military gatherings, functions, or parades such as enliven the existence of the Regulars and the National Guard. We take no part in the credit reflected upon the Army by its excellence in discipline and the reputations of many of its officers. We do buy uniforms which we hardly see, we study countless military books which many of us know we may never use; hundreds with incomes far in excess of any possible remuneration in the Army voluntarily bind themselves to relinquish these should the country require their services. All these things are done gladly, in the hope that in a time of stress we may be allotted military work of such kind and so adapted to our training that we may serve with the best results to all concerned. Military glamor and prestige we do not claim and do not want. We should regret to see capable Regular Army officers outranked by inexperienced men from the Reserves. With the majority of us, the one wish is to serve efficiently and rightly in those places for which education and experience have adapted us.

I feel very strongly that "A Regular" will, as he gains the friendship of other members of the O.R.C., find that

my statements are true. And at this time may I remark that officers of the Regular Army should have for their erstwhile civilian brothers that degree of respect which every intelligent and trained man normally holds for another of his own type. Officers of the Reserves will be quite as critical of the behavior of Regulars and will note the exhibition of pettish intolerance in the latter quite as quickly as the latter may remark cases of self-complacency in the Reserve members. It will not be to the credit of either class of the Service if a few cases of unmilitary or of ungentlemanly conduct are allowed to result in a sweeping and general condemnation of members of the other.

All officers of the Army and of the Reserves will, I am sure, agree that the present situation is not one that will admit of littleness of conduct among them. The Reserve officers are coming forward in a time of emergency to assist so far as they are able, the overworked man of the Army. It will not be fair to them nor to the country as a whole if Regular officers fail to co-operate with them to the fullest possible extent, realizing that isolated instances of "fat-headedness" are not typical of the O.R.C. as a body.

RESERVE OFFICER.

St. Louis, Mo.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is with a great deal of interest that I read "A Day's Adventure of a Regular," and am perfectly in sympathy with him in his dilemma. However, Captain "Regular" gives expression to a sentiment to which Reservists are keenly sensitive. As civilians, we had instinctively felt that when we entered the Reserve Corps, the Regulars would look upon us with contempt and derision, and when we served under a commission, felt that we were looked upon as usurpers. Most officers of the Regular Army very gallantly and tactfully spared our feelings and made service with and under them a pleasure, but the above article seems to demonstrate that these feelings exist in some quarters, at least.

While serving last summer at a Militia mobilization camp I instinctively felt that, being neither Militiaman nor Regular, I was "neither flesh nor fish." I know that others of my colleagues feel the same way, and this has kept more than one good man out of the Service.

In justice to the officers of the Regular Army, I must say that my dealings with them in various capacities have always been most cordial. Service under them has always been a pleasure, in more than one instance have they done all in their power to make it so, and to overcome the prejudices which I had previously entertained. I consider them, as a class, the most gentlemanly men I have ever had the pleasure to meet. We Reservists feel our own shortcomings and those officers it has been my pleasure to meet have borne in mind the fact that we are citizen soldiers, and have been ever ready to extend assistance in the most tactful manner.

The reason I make this slight protest is to correct an erroneous impression which the article alluded to may create. I do not believe that the sentiment there expressed exists to any great extent, and where it exists it should by all means be discouraged. We are all engaged in one great, serious business, the success of which depends very largely on unity and team work. Each must "do his bit" as a part of the whole, and if we are to fight for democracy we must not nurture a caste system in our own fighting machine, the Greater Army of the United States.

M. R. C.

CRITICISM OF THE NAVY UNIFORM.

Norfolk, Va.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Does the fact that the Navy holds on to obsolete uniforms prove that the officers are unprogressive, impractical, or lacking initiative, or all three? The impracticability of the uniform of the bluejacket has always been a source of wonder to me, as has been the retaining of the special full dress coat of the officers.

Coming down in the boat from Washington I was impressed and depressed with the overwhelming inaptness of the officers' white uniforms; they are impossible to keep immaculate, difficult to keep clean, and the least spot of dirt, if seen, makes one uncomfortable, unless a change can instantly be made. Its design lends itself to a dowdy, slovenly appearance after one has been sitting down for a little time; and in company and in comparison with the uniform of the Army it is lacking in smartness, unless just that instant donned and particularly well fitting, which is not the rule, as to be almost ludicrous if not grotesque.

RETIRED OFFICER.

CAMP NEWSPAPERS.

Fort Snelling, Minn.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

This is only an idea, but I believe it has some merit and interest to other officers who will have in their hands the work of teaching our new National Army the business of soldiering. When the first 500,000 are called in September, the problem of getting to every one of the new draftees with the details of formations, movements, etc., will be an immense one. It would be well nigh impossible to issue manuals and pamphlets covering the different subjects for instruction to every recruit. It is true, however, that the average soldier learns almost twice as rapidly if he has some reading material which will supplement the verbal instruction given him by officers during the daily drill periods. Here is the idea, then:

A detail of four officers in each of the training camps could speedily found and publish a camp newspaper, which, if devoted entirely to military affairs of the cantonment, would be almost equal to a drill manual in its value. This paper could cover, in brief, explanations of the movements and military principles to be taken up during the week to come, being issued once every seven days. It would pay for itself, through advertising, and I am certain that in good fields the publication could be distributed among the men free of charge.

Anyone who has ever had in his hands the task of instructing troops will realize the value of a weekly publication of this sort without further explanation. During the late fall months last year I edited such a newspaper for the Iowa National Guard, then on Mexican Border Service. The results produced by the publication

were marked. Suggestions and articles of a military nature were immediately picked up by the troops and great benefit was derived from them.

L. A. FAIRALL.
2d Lieut. Inf., U.S.R.

THE PUNISHMENT OF SPIES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Mr. Henry A. Forster's letter, published by you in a recent issue, is of very timely interest. It is an astonishing thing to learn that divers writers are fostering the legal heresy "that the Federal Constitution enures to the benefit of spies." May I be permitted to join Mr. Forster's dissent to such a proposition, and submit a very brief discussion of the constitutionality of Sec. 1343, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Congress, having the constitutional power to declare war, is of necessity vested with the power to enact such war measures as are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the defeat of the public enemy. One of the most widely recognized war measures known to constitutional governments is that of placing punishment of spies in the hands of the executive branch of the government. It is a clear-cut application of the right of self-defense, which is enjoyed by nations no less than by individuals. This principle was repeatedly acted upon by the United States Army under the Articles of Confederation, consequently its enforcement was "due process of law," at the time of the adoption of the Constitution.

The "War Spy Act" as Section 1343 may be termed, is an admirable codification of the laws of war upon a question of vital importance to the public welfare, and a model of legislation expressed in language that "may be understood of the people."

F. G. MCKEAN, JR.

PRUSSIA'S ABSOLUTE MONARCHY.

New York, Aug. 15, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

American law reports contain evidence that as late as 1856 (six years after the promulgation of its constitution in 1850) Prussia frankly recognized that it was an autocracy or absolute monarchy. In King of Prussia v. Kuepper's Administrator, 22 Missouri, 551, the King of Prussia prevailed, during the year 1856, against the administrator of one of his former officials, on a petition which alleged:

"The plaintiff states that he is absolute monarch of the kingdom of Prussia, and as king thereof is the sole government of that country; that he is unrestrained by any constitution or law, and that his will, expressed in due form, is the only law of that country, and is the only legal power there, known to exist as law."

HENRY A. FORSTER.

SHOTGUNS FOR FIRST LINE TRENCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In sections of the trench warfare in Europe where the Allies' lines are only from twenty-five to seventy-five yards apart and occasionally the enemy makes a charge from their first line trench across No Man's land, the main object for the defenders is to drive off the attackers by the use of rifle and revolver fire and the bayonet and to kill or cripple the enemy.

The use of the rifle and revolver demands coolness and steadiness. In studying the conditions of modern warfare it occurs to me that the use of the automatic shotgun with buckshot, say the issue of two in each squad trench, would be the most effective weapon ingenuity could devise. The shotguns could be used by two of the cooler men and with five shots each could be much more effective than eight rifles.

The shotgun need not be a regular issue to the troops, but could be sent to the first line trenches and turned over to the reliefs as they came up. I am a user of the automatic shotgun and so far as execution of game goes the gun has everything skinned a city block.

MAJOR, U.S.R.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE SERVICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The Rye Country School at Harrison, N.Y., wishes to offer scholarships to the sons of officers now in the Service. Feeling that the problem of home and schooling may now suddenly arise in both branches of the Service, we plan to offer one scholarship each to the son of an officer in the Navy and in the Army. The scholarship will amount to about one-half of the total cost for board and tuition. The boys should be between eight and twelve years of age. We can give the right boy an ideal home and school life. Exceptional references will be given and required. Applications should be sent to the secretary of the school, before Sept. 20. School work begins on Sept. 26.

Anything that you can do for us in helping us to do "our bit" will be deeply appreciated.

SUMNER BLAKEMORE, Headmaster.

Colonel Feyler, the Swiss military critic, discussed America's participation in the war in a recent article in the Journal de Geneve, in which he refutes the German General Staff's claim that transportation difficulties will prevent our playing a part in the war on a large scale. Colonel Feyler concedes that four tons per man or 2,000,000 tons of shipping will be necessary to transport 500,000 American soldiers to France at one time. But he says that if the transports were made in three trips, taking ninety days, only 170 vessels of 4,000 tons each would be required, or a total of 680,000 tons, which is readily available. As regards supplying such an army Colonel Feyler, adopting the figure of 400 pounds as a daily requirement per man, says this would mean 100,000 tons a day, or 3,000,000 tons for the return passage, taking thirty days. Colonel Feyler foresees, however, a considerable reduction in this total because the American Army will use guns and ammunition made in France. Moreover, there will be available, he remarks, a large percentage of the tonnage originally carrying troops to Europe and "bottoms" turned out at great speed in American shipyards.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports Aug. 17-23.)

THREE ALLIED OFFENSIVES GAINING IN WEST.

The French and British, pressing their adversaries at three widely separated points on the western front with uniform success have made, during the past week, the most remarkable gains scored during any similar period in this theater of war for several months. While not at this stage exerting their full force in any definitive effort to gain a decisive result, they are obviously bent on reaping the full advantage offered by the Germans attempting to hold an overextended front with forces insufficient at the present moment for that task. Their attacks, synchronized with one another and with an Italian offensive of equal magnitude on the Julian front have put the German high command in the impossibility of judging with certainty where to employ the main part of its reserves. In consequence of this difficulty and of the apparent fact that the reserves in question have been already, in part, expended in efforts at Lens and in Flanders, the German counter-attacks have failed to display their usual vigor, and the Allies have been able to make and hold important gains on the three offensive fronts in question. The new development in the Allied policy marks an advance over the strategic unity of offensive force hitherto attained in the course of the war, and strongly suggests the opening of a period of co-ordination new in the history of the military operations.

The three points of attack selected for the latest Allied blows are the Flanders and Lens fronts, where the offensive has been in progress for some time past, and the Verdun front, where the French have remained on the defensive since last December. On the Aisne and before St. Quentin, the scenes of French offensive in the course of the Spring, the French have remained satisfied to hold their opponents in the apprehension of impending pressure, while the blows fell elsewhere. As a result of this distribution of force, the Franco-British offensive in Flanders has been able to press back the German front north of Ypres to close in on the northwest face of the defenses at Lens and to eject the Germans from a considerable zone of strong positions on the north front of Verdun, won at heavy cost in 1916. While success was won in all three directions, that at Verdun considerably exceeded the rest in importance and extent as was natural in a new and unannounced offensive, as compared with operations already in progress for some time. It is too early to judge which of the three offensives deserves to be considered the principal one, whether one ranks higher than another in the general plans, or whether all three are to rank as subordinate to the new Italian offensive against Austria. Each holds its own menace for the Germans. An extensive dislodgment of the German forces before Ypres would imperil their front between that point and the Flemish coast. The capture of Lens would at once give the Allies possession of the chief coal fields in France and furnish them with an important base for operations northward against Lille. The breakdown of the German front flanking Verdun on the north would clear the way for the long-delayed French advance eastward against Metz and German Lorraine.

The attack north of Ypres, announced in our preceding issue, had not at that time developed sufficiently to permit of review. Following a heavy bombardment from the unprecedented mass of British and French artillery lately concentrated on the Ypres front, the operation reached the stage of the advance on the morning of Aug. 16. French and British moved forward on a combined front of about twelve miles. In point of territory the chief gains were scored by the French, who advanced over the partly flooded ground beyond the Steenbeke stream with unexpected ease and, on their left, captured the village of Dreigraeten. The British, to the south of them, occupied Langemarck, and after a struggle with German reserves sent to regain the village, succeeded, after two days, in establishing themselves firmly there. On their extreme right, along the Ypres-Menin road the British were checked, but in the main their attack was successful. The villages captured in the advance serve as landmarks but do not give an idea of the extent of the gain, which consisted largely in the reduction of numbers of small underground redoubts forming the chief German defensive works in this locality.

The system of redoubts, according to a dispatch from the front, has been adopted by the Germans in Flanders because of the inability of the old French system to withstand the increasingly intense bombardments that mark the present stage of the trench warfare. While the trench lines offered a more or less continuous front and supplied the Allied artillery with a target at once visible to the observers and uniform as to the range, the redoubts are scattered and dissimulated among the shell craters in such a manner as to evade observation. Their garrisons are supposed to employ machine-gun tactics, waiting until a considerable body of opponents advances within range and deluge them with a sudden intense fire from concealment. Some of them are described as elaborately provided with steel trap doors and underground quarters. The work of the tanks or armored caterpillar-wheel automobiles is described as effectual against the lesser redoubts, and over a score of these machines are said to have played a leading part in the advance on some portions of the British front. The reported abandonment of the trench system for the system of machine-gun nests, if it be true, constitutes an important change in conditions of warfare in the West. When it is remembered that the Germans in France, by inaugurating the trench method of defense succeeded in immobilizing their French front for over two years, it is possible to realize what the breakdown of the trench defense in the face of artillery battering might mean.

The assaults of the 16th led to engagements lasting four days, in the course of which the German counter-attacks at all points north of Ypres came to naught. On Aug. 22, the British renewed their attack with an advance on the front between Langemarck and Frezenberg. They also attacked the group of low heights that bar the way east of Langemarck. Several previous checks at this point lent added importance to the effort on which the British counted to put them in possession of elevations suitable for artillery observation. A gain of a few hundred yards gave the British the coveted hilltop, a mere knoll, referred to as Hill 35, but important by reason of its command of the flatter country about.

At Lens the Canadian troops renewed their progress on Aug. 18 and 19, with attacks against Avion on the south front and near Cité St. Theodore on the northwest front. Here they are reported to have attained the edge of the house-group constituting the city of Lens itself, following a violent engagement in which attacking parties of

both sides met in a fog. Avion, the southern outpost of the city, remained in German hands, a barrier to the progress of any encircling operation on that side of the city, but the continued advance of the British and the failure of several heavy German counter-attacks revealed the difficulty of the German position even under the present circumstances. The efforts to send forces out from the shelter of Lens were uniformly checked by the vigor of the superior British artillery fire. The process of closing in was continued on Aug. 22 and 23 on the west- and southwestern fronts of the city.

The French attack at Verdun resembled those of October and December, 1916, both in its thorough success and in the methods employed. In respect to the extent of the attacking front and the number of positions regained, it surpassed its predecessors, while in number of prisoners taken it failed to equal them, a sign that the German forces on this front had been considerably weakened in the intervening months. On Aug. 17 the artillery commenced a preparatory fire which lasted for three days. On the morning of the 20th the French infantry advanced on both sides of the Meuse river, and in the course of the morning occupied, on the left bank, Avocourt wood and both summits of Dead Man Hill, as well as portions of the Corbeaux and Cumieres wood; on the right bank the Talou ridge, Champneuville, the Mormont farm, Hills 344 and 240, and parts of the Fosses and Chameux woods; all of these being positions dearly bought by the Germans in the Verdun offensive of 1916, at the cost of weeks of fighting. The Germans failed in a counter-attack at Avocourt wood, and the French on the second day pressed on, entering Regnieville and Samogneux and occupying the Côte de l'Oie. The prisoners taken, according to the Paris statements of Aug. 23, numbered 7,639, and the captures included twenty-four cannon and over 200 machine guns.

On the Aisne the Germans delivered further attacks upon the Chemin des Dames front, which were easily repulsed, failing to find any weakened spots in the defense. Similar attacks in Lorraine and Alsace were equally unsuccessful.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE ON JULIAN FRONT.

An Italian offensive, more formidable than that of last spring started with great abruptness on Aug. 19, on a front of thirty-seven miles, extending from the Adriatic coast to the upper Isonzo, north of Gorizia. The chief surprise of the Italians was a new force of artillery, said to bring the total number of guns on the attacking front up to 2,000. With this new aid a preparatory fire of an intensity not previously approached on the Italian front opened on the 18th and continued for twenty-four hours. Taking advantage of a fog Italian engineers threw bridges across the Isonzo at numerous points north of Gorizia in the face of the Austrian fire. As troops moved across on the morning of the 19th, Italian forces on the Carso delivered simultaneous attacks, notably strong in the region of Selo, where the Austrians checked the preceding Carso offensive. Selo was occupied after a violent engagement. North of Gorizia the Italians seized Canale on the Isonzo, with several neighboring villages. A force of over 250 Italian airplanes aided in the attack by flying above the Austrian rear positions and bombing the bodies of troops there held in reserve. On the night of the 21st the Austrians developed a series of counter-attacks, which, according to the Rome statement, were successfully repulsed. The Italians took 13,000 prisoners in the course of the first two days of the offensive. By Aug. 23 their count of prisoners had risen to 16,350, an indication of continued progress in the attack. Results of the fighting up to Aug. 23 varied widely, as would naturally be the case in fair days of engagements on a continuous front of thirty-seven miles of diversified terrain. At the north end of the line they had pushed on eastward from Canale through the village of Vrha, where the Austrian statement claimed that their advance had been limited on the hills east of the town. In the center, about Gorizia the less vigorous attacks failed to drive the Austrians from their first line trenches. Farther south, the Italians continued to progress at points in the northern Carso, where they seized the Dosso Faiti height on Aug. 23.

By local attacks at many points on the Trentino front the Austrians outside of the Italians' direct offensive area did what they could to divert their adversaries' energies. None of the numerous efforts attained any noteworthy success. The vigorous employment of Austrian reserves seemed, on the 23d, to have brought the Italians to a standstill on the southern Carso and in the Canale region, but the outcome of the offensive as a whole still remained unsettled, depending on the quantity of artillery munitions available for a renewal of the blows.

RUSSIAN AND ROUMANIAN THEATERS OF WAR.

The Rumanian army in central Moldavia developed during the week an unexpected power of maneuvering and of resisting the advance of Mackensen's army up the Moldavian Sereth river. The Rumanians attacked in the region of Marasesti on Aug. 15 and 16, making good their hold on the town and stopping the Teuton northward advance up the Sereth's bank, which had threatened to drive the defenders from the more westerly territory by the flanking process. Farther west the Rumanians at the same time took the offensive in the neighborhood of Slanic and reoccupied the town of Groseti, from which they had lately been driven. Teuton attacks renewed in the river lowland and the Slanic areas on the 17th and 18th were successfully stopped. The Berlin reports told of the capture of prisoners, but were unable to announce further gains of ground. The apparent inadequacy of the Teuton forces attempting to overrun Moldavia stands out by contrast with the Wallachian campaign of ten months ago, in the same manner that the newly developed military energy of the Rumanians contrasts with their previous ineffectual defense. The week's results in Moldavia have, moreover, a possibly decisive bearing on the outcome of the Teuton effort, important for political reasons, to occupy the remainder of Rumanian territory.

The Russians on the Riga front were subjected on Aug. 21 to a sudden bombardment causing them to yield much of the ground won at heavy cost by General Russky in the campaign of last winter, in the region of the Tirl marshes and the Aa river. The great difficulty of negotiating the marsh area in the Russians' rear, on the way to Riga, made it seem unlikely that the Teutons should attempt to reach that objective at the present season, but unofficial reports from Russia hinting at the evacuation of Riga, coincided with the news from Berlin, that the Russians were retiring without resistance, and hinted at the probability of a voluntary delivery of the city by its defenders.

SERBIA AND TURKEY.

Quiet is maintained on the Macedonian front. In Asia Minor the Russians have been subjected to attack at Baneh, near Mosul in Persia, and have been driven back upon Baneh. The British at Bagdad have in their

tura advanced upon the Persian border in an effort to hinder the Turkish attack.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

A slight clash occurred in the North Sea on Aug. 16 between a destroyer and two mine sweepers of the German navy and some British patrol boats. The fight was at long range and the British force was limited in its pursuit owing to the mine fields. Both the British and Germans claim to have suffered no damage. The British also state that during the engagement their vessels were attacked by a submarine, and after the action a second submarine attacked, in both cases without result.

A Zeppelin airship was destroyed by British navy vessels on Aug. 21, 1917, off the Jutland coast of Denmark, says an official communication, which also states that there were no survivors from the crew of the Zeppelin.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Bourakoff was sunk by a German mine in the Baltic Sea near the Aland archipelago, Aug. 17, 1917. It was following a squadron of destroyers, on one of which was Lieutenant Lebedeff, Minister of Marine.

The German military attaché has handed to the Spanish Government Emperor William's definite acceptance of conditions under which hospital ships are to be protected from attacks by submarines. Seven Spanish officers have gone to France to act as commissioners on board the hospital ships. Under the arrangement a neutral commissioner will be carried on each hospital ship to guarantee that it transports only sick and wounded.

German casualties reported during July in the German official lists, but not necessarily having occurred in July, aggregated 89,863, as follows: Killed or died of wounds or sickness, 21,350; prisoners or missing, 14,620; severely wounded, 13,806; wounded and slightly wounded, 39,868. The total German casualties of all classes since the beginning of the war exceed 4,500,000.

The Admiralty statement as to the British ships sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending Aug. 19 reads: Arrivals, 2,838; sailings, 2,762. British merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, fifteen; under 1,600 tons, three. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including two previously reported, twelve. British fishermen sunk, two.

Two raids on England by German aviators—one on the Yorkshire coast, on the night of Aug. 21, the second on Aug. 22, in the County of Kent—resulted in the death of eleven persons, injury to thirteen others, only slight damage to property and the loss of three of the raiding airplanes.

FRIENDLY OFFER FROM CUBA.

The State Department issued this statement on Aug. 18:

"The Government of Cuba has offered in a most friendly spirit to the Government of the United States the use of training grounds in that republic for the American forces. This generous offer has been accepted by this Government with great pleasure and careful consideration has been given to the question as to which of the American forces would be most benefited by training on the island of Cuba. This question has now been determined, and American forces will proceed to the eastern end of Cuba for training at an early date. The action on the part of President Menocal in making this friendly offer is considered as a further proof of Cuba's desire to give cordial co-operation to the United States of America and to be of every assistance to it in the war which both countries are now waging for the rights of humanity against the imperial German government. The number or description of the forces to be sent cannot be disclosed for military reasons."

Cuba had already commenced to do her bit in the war by turning over to the United States four large German steamers seized at Cuban ports at the time Cuba declared a state of war with Germany. At the presidential palace at Havana, on Aug. 20, President Menocal, in the presence of General Marti, Secretary of War and Navy, and William E. Gonzales, United States Minister to Cuba, signed a decree transferring the German steamships Bavaria, Olivant, Adelheid and the Constantia, of an aggregate tonnage of approximately 20,000, to the United States. The first three named vessels are in Havana harbor, where they have been undergoing repairs for several months. The Constantia is at Cienfuegos. The Kadonia, the fifth and smallest, is retained as a transport for Army supplies. President Menocal would not sell the ships, but has generously given them to the United States.

Owing to a decision of the California state health authorities against the War Department's plan for a sewerage system for Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal., that training camp has been abandoned and the 41st National Guard Division, comprising troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, has been ordered trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C. It would have cost \$500,000 to install the latrine sewerage system demanded by the California health board and Secretary Baker, in announcing the change on Aug. 23, said that the department could not see its way to spend that much money for such a system, which was held to be unnecessary. San Francisco, through a Citizens' Committee, prepared to launch a fight against abandonment of Camp Fremont as soon as the announcement was made.

The Grand Army of the Republic held its annual encampment in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21 to 23 inclusive, with the customary parade and other ceremonies. At the final session Orlando A. Somers, of Kokomo, Ind., was elected commander-in-chief and Major Gen. John L. Clem, U.S.A., of Washington, senior vice-commander-in-chief. The convention formally ratified the selection of Portland, Ore., as the encampment for next year.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Col. Daniel L. Howell, 34th U.S. Inf., retires for age Aug. 30, 1917. He was born in Iowa Aug. 30, 1857, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1879, when he was promoted in the Army a second lieutenant, 7th Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1889, captain in 1898, major, 18th Infantry, in 1903, lieutenant colonel, 19th Infantry, in 1911, and colonel, Aug. 27, 1913. His first post of duty after graduation was at Fort Snelling, Minn., and he was subsequently on frontier duty at White River, Colo.; Forts D. A. Russell, Laramie and Washakie, Wyo., and Camp Crook, Nebr. He was also, among other duties, at Fort Logan, Colo., and was then detailed to college duty at the University of Wyoming, and then served at Fort Logan again to April 20, 1898. Colonel Howell took part with his regiment in the campaign against Santiago, Cuba, to August, 1898, participating in the battle of El Caney and the siege of Santiago. He was subsequently, among other duties, in command of Fort St. Michael, Alaska, from June, 1900, to July, 1902, and after duty at the Presidio of San Francisco went to the Philippines in the fall of 1903, where he was in command of the port of Mariveles to April, 1904, and was on duty at Fort Bumpas, Leyte, to January, 1905. His subsequent service included duty at Fort Leavenworth and Memphis and on the Mexican border.

Capt. Arthur Stokes, U.S.M.C., was retired on Aug. 8, 1917. He was born in New York June 1, 1877, and was appointed April 2, 1904. He reached the grade of captain May 6, 1914.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

A brilliant military wedding at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, Aug. 14, 1917, was that of Miss Amy Heard, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John W. Heard, U.S.A., to Lieut. Thomas H. Rees, jr., 8th U.S. Cav., which took place at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was given in marriage by her father and the bridegroom was attended by Lieut. Robert O. Annin as best man. To the music of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, played by a Cavalry band, the bridal party met at an artistically created altar formed of an array of white roses banked and backgrounded by many palms, and here the ceremony was performed by Chaplain W. W. Brander, U.S.A. During the ceremony the band on the lawn played softly "Oh, Promise Me." The bride was handsomely gowned in white satin embroidered in crystal beads. The skirt was draped over silver. A handsome court train hung from the shoulders which was beautifully embroidered in crystal beads. The veil was formed of tulle and caught in hood style with a wreath of orange blossoms about the brow. A bit of sentiment attached to the gown was that the veil was trimmed with antique lace which was used by the grandmother of the bride many years ago. The bride's costume was finished by a lovely bouquet of valley lilies and orchids. Mrs. Rawlins M. Colquitt, a cousin of the bride, and a daughter-in-law of the former Governor, came from her home in Houston to attend the wedding and assist the bride as she had no attendants. Following the wedding a reception was held in the drawing room, which was artistically decorated in palms and white roses. Mrs. Heard wore a handsome gown of gray Georgette finished with a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. E. M. Coates poured coffee during the reception. Mrs. Patrick McAndrew presided over the cutting of the bride's cake and Mrs. John O'Shea and Miss Sue Holcomb dispensed punch. Assisting in receiving the guests and in entertaining were a group of young women composed of Miss Katherine Pfaff, Miss Margaret Gething, Miss Sarah Bridgers, Mrs. John Burr and Miss Winifred Martin. Following the reception dancing was enjoyed on the lawn which was lighted by lanterns, after which the bride and bridegroom left on the evening train for San Francisco to spend a month. Mrs. Rees wore as a traveling gown a creation of dark blue serge topped with a handsome black tulle hat and finished with gray boots. She also wore handsome gray fox fur. Following a month spent on the coast, Lieut. and Mrs. Rees will return to El Paso and will be at home to their friends at Fort Bliss. Mrs. Rees is the younger daughter of Col. and Mrs. Heard and since living at Fort Bliss has enjoyed wide popularity.

Lieut. Arthur D. Newman, 3d U.S. Cav., and Miss Adelaide Palmer Lewis, daughter of Col. Edward M. Lewis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lewis, were married at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15, 1917, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Thomas J. Owens, assistant pastor of the church, officiating. Miss Eleanor Van Vliet, of Chicago, attended the bride as maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Gladys Troxell, of Springfield, and Miss Elizabeth Dodson, of Chicago. Paul Newman, of Chicago, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Thomas Lewis, brother of the bride, and Major Abbott, with Adjutant General Dickson in charge. The bride, who was given away at the altar by her father, wore her mother's wedding gown of white moire and faille, her only ornament being a diamond pin, the gift of the groom; her veil was of real Brussels lace. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and roses. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, cut flowers and flags. Following the ceremony a number of young people, intimate friends of the bride, were entertained at her home. Capt. and Mrs. Lewis left for St. Louis and other points on their wedding trip, and after Sept 1 will be at home to friends at Fort San Houston, Texas. Captain Newman is a graduate of West Point. His bride, who has resided in Springfield for the last two years with her parents, has a large number of friends. She is a graduate of Milwaukee Downer College.

The marriage of Miss Catharine Lewis Pace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Pace, to Cadet Walker Gibson White will take place in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 1, 1917, at the home of the bride's cousin, Major and Mrs. William A. Mitchell, U.S.A., in the Marlborough. The ceremony will be performed at 8:30 by the Rev. Robert Talbot, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in the presence of only the members of the two families, and will be followed by a reception from nine until eleven. Cadet White will be graduated from West Point on Aug. 30. He is the son of Katharine Gibson White and the late Frank Hollis White, and grandson of the late Hon. Hollis White, of New York. He is also the grandson of Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, U.S.A., oldest officer on the Army list and great nephew of the late Major Gen. George Sykes, U.S.A.

Lieut. William L. Royall, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Olive Buckner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Buckner, of Independence avenue, Riverdale, N.Y., were married at that place Aug. 18, 1917, in the Presby-

terian Church. A reception followed at the house of the bride's parents.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry A. Willy, U.S.N., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wiley, to Mr. Hampton Robb, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Major and Mrs. Raymond F. Metcalfe, U.S.A., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Marjorie, to Phillip Jackson, which took place Aug. 11, 1917, in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. John C. H. Lee announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Josephine Hodges Lee, of Straitsgate, Flemington, N.J., to Capt. Albert Kenny Craven Palmer, 1st Field Art., U.S.A. Miss Lee is the sister of Capt. John C. H. Lee, C.E., U.S.A. Captain Palmer, who is now stationed with his regiment in Hawaii, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aulick Palmer, of Washington, D.C.

Miss Josephine Gerard and Capt. Hamner Huston, 44th U.S. Inf., were married at Seattle, Wash., on Aug. 10, 1917.

The marriage of Lieut. Conrad J. Hanson, 14th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Bell Santee took place Aug. 2, 1917, at San Antonio, Texas. Chaplain Robert R. Fleming, 19th Inf., read the marriage service. Lieut. George Young acted as best man. Lieut. and Mrs. Hanson left on the evening train for Iowa, before going to Vancouver, where Lieut. Hanson is stationed.

The engagement of P.A. Surg. Harry Lee Brown, U.S.N., of the Navy recruiting station in Buffalo, and Miss Hazel Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Robinson, of Buffalo, is announced. The wedding will take place about Sept. 1 at Mr. Robinson's country home at Lewiston, N.Y.

The marriage of Lieut. Edmund M. Barnum, 13th U.S. Cav., to Miss Elizabeth Taylor Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, of La Grange, Ill., was one of the most beautiful of the season. It took place at Emmanuel Church at La Grange on June 23, 1917. The church was a mass of white daisies. The bride wore a gown of white brocade crepe de meteor, and a Russian headpiece and veil of rose point lace and tulle; she carried a shower bouquet of Swansonia blossoms. Each of her four bridesmaids wore a different color of the rainbow in crepe meteor, and they carried tall handled baskets of sweet peas to match their gowns. Miss Phyllis Taylor wore pale yellow, Miss Sylvia Taylor pale blue, Miss Marien Moses pale green, and Miss Dorothy Johnson pale lavender. The younger sister of the bride, Miss Margaret Allen, attended her as maid of honor; she wore pink tulle and carried pink rosebuds. Miss Dorothy Allen, the bride's youngest sister, and her cousin, Miss Jane Taylor, were flower girls. They wore ruffled organdy dresses and scattered rose petals before the bride. Master Willett Gorham carried the ring to the altar on a satin pillow. The groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. Richard Fyfe Barnum, as best man, and Messrs. Jack Tilton, Raymond Gordon, Powell Griffiths and William Bennett, as ushers. Mendelssohn's wedding march was very effectively played by the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Ethan Taylor, of La Grange. After a short honeymoon Lieut. and Mrs. Barnum will be at home at Fort Riley, Kas., where the Lieutenant is stationed with the 13th Cavalry.

Brig Gen. and Mrs. B. A. Poore, U.S.A., announce the marriage of their daughter, Priscilla, to Capt. Donald A. Robinson, 15th U.S. Cav., at Fort McKinley, Manila, July 24, 1917. The ceremony was performed at the house with only the family present. Miss Adelaide Poore acted as her sister's maid of honor, and Captain McIntosh as best man. The bride was dressed in a beautiful gown of liberty satin, tulle and real lace and she carried jessamine and ladena for a bouquet. The maid of honor was in white net and satin trimmed in silver and she carried small pink rosebuds. Capt. and Mrs. Robinson are at home at Fort McKinley. Mrs. Robinson is the sister of Mrs. J. O. Mauborgne and Captain Mauborgne, of Fort Leavenworth.

Miss Lillian Leah Reyburn, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Templeton Reyburn, was married in Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 15, 1917, in the home of her parents, to Lieut. George M. Peabody, 16th U.S. Cav. The service was witnessed by about fifty friends, the guests being limited to relatives and only close friends. The ceremony room was exquisitely decorated with yellow roses placed in gold baskets on the mantels and tables and the vows were pledged before an altar in the bay window which was formed of a luxuriant mass of palms on either side of which were baskets filled with yellow roses and gladioli and the whole covered with a large American flag. The bridal attendants were Mrs. Frederick O. Wulfekuhler as matron of honor, sister of the bride, and the two very small flower girls, the little Misses Jane and Sophie Wulfekuhler, the bride's nieces. Miss Reyburn entered the room with her father, Mr. Reyburn, who gave her in marriage. The best man was Lieut. Frederick Ryder, 10th U.S. Cav., and the officiating clergyman, Rev. Stephen Butcher, of the Congregational Church. The bride wore a lovely gown of white satin and tulle made over silver cloth. The skirt was ankle length of tulle hemstitched in pearls. The bodice of satin was heavily embroidered in pearls and silk floss and finished with tassels of crystal beads. The decolette corsage and sleeves were finished with pearls. From the shoulders hung a long court train of satin encrusted in pearls, and the tulle veil was most becomingly adjusted to her hair with a bandeau effect formed of a double band of pearls, the veil was fastened to the train with a large bow of tulle and she carried a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. A course supper was served. Lieut. and Mrs. Peabody left for a short trip to San Antonio, after which they were to go to Fort Ringgold, Texas, where the groom is stationed. Mrs. Peabody traveled in a gown of dark blue satin, the blouse of Georgette crepe was embroidered in gold and her hat was of dark blue velvet trimmed with gold ornaments.

Miss Mary Braden Fleming, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Fleming, was united in marriage to Henry W. Crittenden, jr., on Aug. 18, 1917, at the Oaks, Burlington, Iowa, the residence of the bride's parents. The bride is the sister of Capt. Philip B. Fleming, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and of Mrs. Polk, wife of Capt. Harding Polk, Cav., U.S.A. Mr. Crittenden has just finished the training course at the Officers' Reserve training camp, Fort Snelling, to which post he returns to take the second camp course. Captain Fleming and Captain Polk were both present at the wedding, having obtained leaves for that purpose.

Lieut. Jewett C. Baker, 44th U.S. Inf., and Miss Lola Elisabeth Olmsted, of Danville, Ill., were married in Portland, Ore., on Aug. 11, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. C. H. Muir, U.S.A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Capt. Charles H. Cunningham, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., Corcoran, C.Z.

A quiet but very pretty home wedding was solemnized on Aug. 17 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Jefferson at Annapolis, Md., when their daughter, A. Louise, became the bride of Lieut. Rocco Arnett, U.S.M.C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Wilson Burman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The

bride and groom left for Fredericksburg, Va., where they will reside; Lieutenant Arnett is stationed at Quantico training camp.

Mr. Edward Johnsen, bandleader, 5th U.S.A., and Mrs. Johnsen announce the marriage of their daughter, Rubie, to Peter A. Diaz, sergeant, 1st Class, Q.M.C., son of the late Gen. Peter F. Diaz, of Cuba. The wedding was solemnized at the Little Church Around the Corner by Rev. George C. Houghton, New York city, July 24, 1917. After the ceremony supper was served at Rector's. At home, Laredo, Texas.

RESERVE CORPS WEDDINGS.

Miss Eleanor Nicoll Greene, a daughter of Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, U.S.V., formerly of the Army, and Mrs. Greene, was married to Lieut. George Potter, O.R.C., in the chantry of Grace Church, New York city, by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of the church. The wedding arrangements were simple. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Katharine Greene. Rodman Potter was his brother's best man. After the ceremony a tea was held in the home of the bride's parents, 62 East Seventy-seventh street.

Miss Lillian B. Woodruff, eldest daughter of Judge James F. Woodruff, of Litchfield, Conn., and Lieut. William Bernard Clark, U.S.R., were married in the Litchfield Congregational Church Aug. 18, 1917.

Miss Ruth Emeline Taft was married Aug. 18, 1917, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Edward C. Clark, Providence, R.I., to Capt. Maurice A. Wolf, U.S.R.

At St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, in Northeast Harbor, Me., Miss Charlotte Pepper, of Philadelphia, was married to Lieut. Fitz Eugene Dixon Newbold, U.S.R., on Aug. 18, 1917.

Miss Cornelia T. Metcalf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, and Lieut. Frederic H. Bonticou, U.S.R., of Kansas City, Kas., were married on Aug. 18, 1917, at the home of the bride's parents, Wausau, R.I.

Lieut. William Frederic Philips, U.S.R., and Miss Genevieve Leland Sanford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford, of Lawrence, were married Aug. 18, 1917, at Lawrence, LI.

Miss Dorothy Nevin, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Nevin, of Philadelphia, was married at Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 18, 1917, to Capt. Theobald F. Clark, U.S.R. The bride was given away by her brother, Lieut. Charles W. Nevin, U.S.A.

Lieut. I. L. Peterson, U.S.R., and Miss Alice Brazleton, of Waco, Texas, were married on Aug. 17, 1917, at Waco, Texas. The Lieutenant received his commission at Camp Funston on Aug. 17. The bride was formerly of Waco, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Ethridge, of Rome, N.Y., announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Capt. Weston B. Flint, O.R.C., at a dinner on Aug. 22. Miss Ethridge is a graduate of the Brearley School, of New York city. She has traveled extensively abroad, and is interested in the preparedness movement, volunteering as secretary to the Home Defense League of Rome. Captain Flint, son of the late Col. and late Mrs. Weston Flint, of Washington, is a Harvard graduate. He received a medal from King Victor, of Italy, in 1909 for heroic work at Messina at the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. He was a member of the 1st Corps of Cadets, M.V.M., for six years, and is now on duty at Cambridge for special instruction in trench warfare under the French officers there. He is a lawyer and was for six years with the office of the U.S. District Attorney in Boston.

Miss Augusta Bishop, a grandniece of the late Gen. W. S. Hancock, U.S.A., was married in New York city Aug. 22, 1917, to Lieut. David Sigourney, O.R.C., at the home of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, No. 158 East Sixty-second street.

Miss Lucille Lantoinette Cahill, daughter of Mrs. Lawrence F. Cahill, of No. 159 Watchung avenue, Montclair, N.J., was married Aug. 16, 1917, to Lieut. Edwin S. Gorham, jr., Cav., O.R.C. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents.

Lieut. Henry Wood Wiley, U.S.R., and Miss Jean Morris Lillie were married on Aug. 18, 1917, at Ardmore, Pa.

Second Lieut. Lawrence Kingman, U.S.R., and Miss Hazel S. Rider, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rider, of Brooklyn, were married at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Aug. 16, 1917.

The marriage of Miss Eugenie Palmer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Delos Palmer, of New York, to Lieut. Frank Bosworth Tiebout, U.S.R., took place in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Aug. 18, 1917.

Lieut. Thomas Edison Troland, U.S.R., and Miss Roberta Morgan were married at New London, Conn., on Aug. 18, 1917.

Mrs. Vincent Montello announces the marriage of her daughter, Grace Charlotte Bell, to Lieut. Bickford Edward Sawyer, Cav., O.R.C., Aug. 19, 1917, at Medford, Mass.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. A. Whitney, and Lieut. Thomas Boyd Wheeler, Cav., U.S.R., took place at Loudenville, N.Y., on Aug. 18, 1917.

Miss Elizabeth Steward Burrell was married to Capt. Clermont Livingston Barnwell, O.R.C., in St. James's Episcopal Church, New York city, Aug. 20, 1917.

Miss Anna Talcott Rathbone, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rathbone, was married to Lieut. Robert Livingston Johnson, O.R.C., Aug. 20, 1917, in the home of her parents, 45 East Seventy-eighth street, New York city.

Lieut. John P. Twaddle, U.S.R., and Miss Elinor Cutler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lysander Cutler, were married on Aug. 21, 1917, at the summer home of her parents in Rye, N.Y.

Lieut. Russell Carter, U.S.R., and Miss Jean Imbrie, youngest daughter of Mr. William M. Imbrie, New York banker, were married Aug. 21, 1917, at the home of the bride in Englewood Cliffs, Englewood, N.J.

Miss Katharine Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Herrick, of Milton, Mass., and Lieut. Houghton Pierce Metcalf, U.S.R., of Providence, R.I., were married at Milton, Mass., in St. Michael's Church.

Miss Grace Helen Robson, of No. 214 Riverside Drive, daughter of Mrs. Edward P. Stoughton by a previous marriage, was married in New York city Aug. 20, 1917, to Lieut. Laurence S. Haynes, U.S.R., at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Evan Shipman, of New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Biddle Shipman, to Capt. Montgomery Boynton Angell, U.S.R., of Rochester, N.Y. Captain Angell was graduated from Princeton in 1911 and from Harvard Law School in 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pendleton Hoover have announced

the engagement of Mr. Hoover's sister, Miss Marie Louise Hoover, to Capt. Gerald Egan, U.S.R. Miss Hoover is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hoover, one of the oldest families of Washington, D.C.

Lieut. John A. Thayer, Field Art., O.R.C., and Miss Dorothy Weeks Scudder, daughter of the Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder, were married on Aug. 17, 1917, at Northport, Long Island, N.Y., in Trinity Church by her father. Lieutenant Thayer was recently commissioned at Plattsburg. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. Edward M. Scudder, wore a simple afternoon frock and hat.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Edna Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Evans of Salt Lake, to Captain Frank A. Johnson, also of Salt Lake, who has just received his commission as captain at the training camp at the Presidio. The wedding was to take place on Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, at the Evans' home in Salt Lake, and Captain Johnson goes after a brief honeymoon to American Lake. The bride is one of Salt Lake's most gifted young musicians and is prominent in a social way as well. Captain Johnson is a lawyer by profession.

Lieut. Regnan T. Kidde, O.R.C., and Miss Mildred M. Banta, daughter of Dr. Francis M. and Mrs. Banta, of 215 West 101st street, New York city, were married Aug. 16, 1917, in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York city, by the Rev. Robert MacArthur.

The marriage of Miss Marion McIntyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, of Salt Lake City, and Lieut. Kenneth Wilson Yeates, U.S.R., took place on Aug. 15, 1917, in San Francisco, where the bridegroom had just completed his course in training in the Reserve Corps and received his commission as second lieutenant. The ceremony was performed in Grace Cathedral and a wedding breakfast at the St. Francis followed. A brief honeymoon will be spent partly at Lake Tahoe and partly in Salt Lake City, and later the groom goes to American Lake for his first work in the Service.

Lieut. Austin S. Rothwell, Cav., O.R.C., and Miss Violet Loring Hamilton, daughter of Baroness Raoul de Graffenreid, were married at Croton, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917, in the Church of St. Mary there by the Rev. J. Shine. The bride's father was the late Schuyler Hamilton, jr. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with Mechlin lace that had been handed down from three generations and had been worn at the wedding of her paternal grandmother, who was a Van Rensselaer, of Albany. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Paul L. McCullough. Lieut. Albert C. Rothwell, O.R.C., brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Capt. Francis R. Kerr, U.S.A., and Lieut. James Montgomery, O.R.C.

Lieut. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, U.S.R., and Miss Adele Margaret Blow, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George Preston Blow, were married at the home of the bride's parents, La Salle, Ill., Aug. 22, 1917.

Miss Vera A. H. Cravath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, and Lieut. James S. Larkin, O.R.C., took place at Locust Valley, Long Island, N.Y., Aug. 22, 1917, in St. John's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, of New York, and the Rev. Charles W. Hinton, rector of St. John's, performed the ceremony.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Charles M. Ray, wife of Pay Director Ray, U.S.N., passed away at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., Aug. 9, only a few hours after she had been stricken with cerebral hemorrhage. Although she had been in poor health for two or three years, her death came unexpectedly. Mrs. Ray was well known throughout the Service and particularly by those who ever lived at or visited the Mare Island yard, for Pay Director Ray had had many tours of duty there. Besides her husband she is survived by two sisters and a niece, Mrs. Ada Johnson, Mrs. Georgie Blow, and Miss Nina Blow of San Francisco. The funeral services were held at the family quarters in the yard on the afternoon of Aug. 11, and were conducted by Chaplain J. F. Fleming. Interment was in the Naval Cemetery at the station.

Mrs. Marjorie Larkin Moose, wife of Capt. Williams Lewis Moose, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Larkin, of Ossining, N.Y., died at Manila, P.I., June 23, 1917, after a short illness. The remains were taken to the United States, and funeral services were held at Ossining, N.Y., in Trinity Church, on Aug. 23.

Edward R. Eaton, father of P.A. Surg. William E. Eaton, U.S.N., died at his home in Wakefield, Mass., on Aug. 14, 1917, in his sixty-second year.

Mr. Cortlandt Parker, a leading lawyer of Newark, N.J., member of the Board of Health, and brother of Major Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., died Aug. 18, 1917, at his home, No. 40 James street, after a short illness from acute bronchitis. His father was Cortlandt Parker, a leader of the bar of New Jersey. His brothers besides Major General Parker are: Representative R. Wayne Parker, of the New Jersey Supreme Court; Chauncey G. Parker, lawyer, of Newark; and Robert M. Parker, vice president of the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Parker was a vestryman in Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark. He was at one time captain of the Essex Troop of Newark, now known as a part of the 1st Cav., N.J.N.G.

Mr. J. Henry Putnam, sr., father of Capt. Russell B. Putnam, U.S.M.C., died at Abbeville, La., on Aug. 18, 1917.

Mrs. Helen Comyn Hunter Carter, wife of Capt. W. V. Carter, U.S.A., and daughter of Col. and Mrs. George K. Hunter, U.S.A., died at Albuquerque, N.M., on Aug. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Mary W. Early, mother of Capt. C. O. Early, 8th U.S. Inf., died at Lynchburg, Va., on July 26, 1917, in her seventieth year, of angina pectoris.

"The death of Marshall Darrach, at his country home at Enfield, Conn., on Aug. 7, 1917, will come as a great shock to his friends in the Service who have known him in various parts of the world," writes a correspondent. "At the time of his death he was interested with Mrs. Darrach in assembling a fund for the purpose of sending an ambulance unit to France in memory of Mrs. Frances Warren Pershing, wife of Major Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A. As only twelve of the ambulances in this section have been assembled the work will be continued by Mrs. Darrach until the other eight have been achieved. Only one hundred dollars of the necessary one thousand to send an ambulance in this unit, marked 'From the Army and Navy Women of America' has yet been received, and further contributions (which will be later acknowledged) in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,

may be sent to Mrs. Marshall Darrach, care of Fifth Avenue Bank, N.Y."

Mrs. Victoria E. Hale, mother-in-law of Chief Constr. D. W. Taylor, U.S.N., died at Waldrop, Va., Aug. 17, 1917.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Moncrief, mother of Lieut. Col. William H. Moncrief, U.S.N., died at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19, 1917.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Ensign and Mrs. Keefe, U.S.N., are spending several weeks' visiting in their former home, Portland, Me.

Major Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., were dinner hosts at the Willard, Washington, on Aug. 17.

Miss Lily Axton, daughter of Chaplain John A. Axton, U.S.A., of Fort Leavenworth, is ill with typhoid fever.

Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U.S.N., has returned to Newport, R.I., after a brief trip to Washington.

Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, U.S.A., has arrived at Camp Fremont, Cal., where Mrs. Jervey will join him in the autumn.

Miss Gwendolyn Denys, of Washington, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Andrews, U.S.A., at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Capt. Samuel A. Purviance, U.S.A., of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived at the Crawford House, Bretton Woods, N.H., on Aug. 14.

Mrs. Robert Turner Darrow, wife of Lieutenant Darrow, U.S.N., has joined Lieutenant Darrow's father at New London, Conn.

Mrs. Mason Patrick, wife of Brigadier General Patrick, U.S.A., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, at Plainfield, N.J.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, U.S.N., will arrive at Washington early in September, where Commander Freyer has been ordered for duty.

Lieut. Col. the Hon. Murrough O'Brien, military attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, has joined his family in Newport, R.I., for a brief stay.

Comdr. and Mrs. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., were dinner hosts at Newport, R.I., last week entertaining for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis Taylor Evans, U.S.N.

Mrs. Isaac W. Kite and Miss Anita Kite are spending several weeks at Atlantic City, N.J., and will join Surgeon Kite, U.S.N., in Baltimore in September.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards and Capt. John W. Hyatt, U.S.A., spent the past week-end as guests of Mr. Hugh Legare at Suffield, Conn.

Mrs. William Halsey and children left Annapolis, Md., on Aug. 21 for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where Lieutenant Commander Halsey, U.S.N., will join them shortly.

Mrs. Victor Whitside, wife of Captain Whitside, U.S.A., has joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Reeside, at Deer Park, Md., after spending some time at El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. E. Norris Cochran, wife of Dr. Cochran, dental surgeon, U.S.N., has joined him in San Francisco, Cal., after spending the past winter at the Beach Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mrs. L. L. Durfee, Mr. Gordon Durfee, Dorothy and Donald Durfee and Miss Helen Whitmore will motor from Washington to West Point, where they will attend the graduation of Cadet Loyd V. H. Durfee on Aug. 30.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond V. Cramer, U.S.A., and child, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Lenora Cramer, at her home on Waverly Avenue, Portland, Conn. They will leave shortly for Captain Cramer's new post at West Point, N.Y.

Mrs. Edwin H. Tillman, wife of Commander Tillman, U.S.N., opened her cottage at Jamestown, R.I., last week, where she will have with her her daughters, Mrs. L. S. Frazer, of Nashville, Tenn., Miss Marguerita Tillman, and her son, Mdsn. Edwin H. Tillman, jr., U.S.N.

Mrs. Arthur Nazro, widow of Commander Nazro, U.S.N., and her sister, Miss Godwin, were hostesses at a "silver tea" for the benefit of the French wounded, at their summer home on Gerrish Island, Me., on Aug. 17. These teas are being held every week at various homes in and near Portsmouth, N.H.

Mrs. Harold B. Fiske, wife of Major Fiske, U.S.A., who is in France, entertained for Miss Berenice Fiske on Aug. 18, and for Col. and Mrs. John M. Morgan, U.S.A., Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wiley Howell, U.S.A., Major and Mrs. Joseph R. McAndrews, U.S.A., Capt. and Mrs. Oscar H. Olson, U.S.A., Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. James W. McAndrew, Miss Lottie Fuller, Lieut. David W. Barton and William O. Johnson, U.S.A., and Mr. William McAndrews, jr.

Miss Marie Eugenia Smith and Lieut. Comdr. Hollis Taylor Winston, U.S.N., whose marriage will take place in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 1 are being extensively entertained during the weeks preceding that event. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N., entertained at a dinner and a theater party in their honor on Aug. 18. Mrs. Frederick S. Oliver, wife of Commander Oliver, U.S.N., gave a luncheon for Miss Smith at the Chevy Chase Club on Aug. 21.

Among the Army officers who witnessed the recent review of the Harvard training corps on Soldiers' Field, Cambridge, were Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, Capt. James A. Shannon and Capt. W. A. Overton. Captain Overton made a brief address to the men of the Harvard contingent in the course of which he said: "When you command be tolerant in criticism. As General Hoyle has been my ideal, so James Shannon should be yours. Be decisive. It is better to do wrong forcefully than to wobble." The members of the corps later presented Mrs. Shannon with a silver water pitcher, and Captain Shannon with a pair of field glasses, a saddle and bridle as tokens of their appreciation of Captain Shannon's work in training them.

Miss Dorothy Jones, daughter of Col. William K. Jones, U.S.A., was the chairman of a committee of the daughters of Army officers stationed at Vancouver Barracks who gave an Army Relief benefit on Aug. 17 at the post in the form of a garden party. The military part of the entertainment consisted of a parade of the 14th Infantry and a concert by the band, while there was the customary attraction of afternoon tea. Among the daughters of officers stationed at the barracks with the 44th and 14th Infantry regiments who assisted Miss Jones in arranging and conducting the party were the Misses Harriet and Jessie Morse, Ruth McDaniel, Gwendolyn Groves and Ruth Styer. The patronesses included Mrs. Henry D. Styer, Mrs. Edward Burt, Mrs. B. C. Morse, Mrs. W. K. Jones and Mrs. Groves, wife of the chaplain. The Portland Oregonian of Aug. 13 printed a picture of Miss Jones in connection with an announcement of the entertainment.

A son, Park A. Dallas, jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Park A. Dallas, E.O.I.C., at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 12, 1917.

Rear Admiral Hugh T. Hibbert, of the British navy, has arrived in the United States recently on a special mission.

A son, Canterbury Brooke Pierce, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Harold C. Pierce, U.S.M.C., at Newton, Mass., on Aug. 8, 1917.

Mrs. L. L. Durfee and children will spend the winter in Zanesville, Ohio, where Mrs. Durfee will put the children in school.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Coffey, U.S.N., announce the birth of a son, John Scollay, on Aug. 14, 1917, at Washington, D.C.

Mrs. J. W. Bunkley, wife of Lieutenant Bunkley, U.S.N., is spending the remainder of the summer at Montecito Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

A son, William Doughty Bonvillian, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Claude A. Bonvillian, U.S.N., at Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., on Aug. 15, 1917.

Mrs. Edward B. Thiele and son, Master Edward, have returned to Washington after visiting Capt. and Mrs. Claude M. Thiele, of Jefferson Barracks, Md.

Asst. Civil Engr. and Mrs. James T. Mathews have as their guest in their apartment at the Florence Court, Brooklyn, N.Y., Miss Mae MacArthur, of Miami, Fla.

Capt. Claude M. Thiele, of Jefferson Barracks, Mo., was home for a few days, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Thiele, at 1742 Kilbourne place, Washington, D.C.

Major Charles P. Bond, U.S.A., will read a paper on "Cuyahoga River Straightening at Cleveland" at the annual convention of the American Association of Port Authorities which is to be held in Cleveland from Sept. 11 to 14.

A son, Albert Whitney Waldron, jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Albert Whitney Waldron, 7th Field Art., U.S.A., at Rockville Center, L.I., on Aug. 19, 1917. Captain Waldron is with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy M. Jones, Signal Corps, U.S.A., have taken an apartment in the East Court of Wardman's Courts, Washington, D.C. Captain Jones is on duty in the supply division of the office of the Chief Signal Officer.

Col. and Mrs. E. E. Persons, Med. Corps, U.S.A., recently entertained Mr. Caswell A. Mayo, of the New York Medical Journal, and his daughter, Miss Phyllis. Colonel Persons is commanding the Ambulance Corps at Allentown, Pa.

Mrs. M. J. Lenihan, wife of Gen. Michael J. Lenihan, U.S.A., and daughter, Miss Catherine, have taken an apartment at the Toronto, Twentieth and P streets, Washington, D.C., and will make this their home during the General's absence.

Mrs. John V. White, after spending a month at East Gloucester, Mass., has joined her daughter, Mrs. Feeter, at Cape Elizabeth, Me. Mrs. White and Mrs. Feeter will return to Washington and open their apartment in Florence Court about Oct. 1.

Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Smith at their home at Little Brook Farm, Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N.Y., has been seriously ill for some time and is only now slowly recovering from an operation.

Capt. and Mrs. Allen R. Kimball, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at the Onondaga Country Club, Syracuse, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1917. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Witherill, Miss Marion Witherill, Captain Beebe, U.S.R.C., from Syracuse, and Lieutenant Adams, 30th U.S. Inf.

Mrs. Rorschach, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Frank Rorschach, U.S.N., who has spent the past six weeks in Dublin, N.H., the guest of Miss Elizabeth Kilcup, has taken an apartment at 83 Woodruff avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., where she and Master Lawless Rorschach will be for the winter.

Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon, of Newport, R.I., presented the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment, U.S. Coast Art., of Fort Adams, commanded by Major Richard H. Williams, U.S.A., with comfort kits, 53,000 cigarettes, 530 pipes, and as many packages of tobacco. This order for cigarettes and pipes was the largest order ever received at one time in Newport.

Harry M. Gwynn, of Washington, D.C., who was commissioned a major of Infantry, O.R.C., on Aug. 15, has been assigned to the 79th Division of the National Army, stationed at Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md. Major Gwynn was a member of the class of '09, U.S. Naval Academy, and later served four years as a lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harrison, of New York city, entertained a number of friends with a trip on their yacht *Reverie*, early in August. The party went to Boston returning home by Long Beach. The guests were Mrs. R. E. Oatman, Mr. Dudley Oatman, Lieutenant Rhodes, of the French Aviation Corps, the Misses Lilly Mea and Susie Stephens, Mr. Lyons and Kenyon Lloyd.

Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, U.S.A., Provost Marshal General, was bruised about the face Aug. 19, when he was tossed against the top of his automobile as the machine was swung abruptly to the side of the road in an effort to avoid an obstruction. The eye glasses of General Crowder were shattered, the fragments lacerating his nose. General Crowder and his party were en route to Harper's Ferry, W. Va. The injury was not serious.

Capt. William R. Rush, U.S.N., commandant of the Boston Navy Yard, has issued a statement in which he expressed his regret at the departure of Gen. Clarence H. Edwards, U.S.A., commanding the Northeastern Department, saying that the General has been of great service to the Navy through his co-operation, is an officer of the utmost ability and that all will regret that he is going. "The First District knows," says Captain Rush, "that General Edwards is going to a place where his fine talent and experience will be of much benefit to the Government." A hearty welcome is also extended to Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, who is to relieve General Edwards.

A son was born in Annapolis, Md., on July 24, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. John Marston, of the U.S. Marine Corps, who has the rather unique distinction of bearing a name held by his seven immediately preceding paternal forebears—John Marston. The name has been given from father to oldest son since the family first came to America in 1642. Four of the John Marstons have held commissions in a branch of the American military Service; one a captain of Artillery in the Massachusetts Colonial Artillery, who took part in the capture of Louisbourg; one a colonel in the Continental Army during the War of Independence; one a rear admiral of the Navy who participated in the War of 1812 and the Civil War; and one a captain of marines, who is now in service. Mrs. Marston was Miss Worthington, of Annapolis, Md.

Mr. John H. Magruder and Miss Natalie Magruder, father and sister of Lieut. J. Holmes Magruder, U.S.N., left Washington on Aug. 21 for the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Nelson W. Hibbs, wife of Lieutenant Hibbs, U.S.N., spent the past week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Horace Mitchell, at the Champernowne, Kittery Point.

Mrs. Joel W. Bunkley, wife of Lieutenant Bunkley, U.S.N., and small son are at the Monterey Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., to remain for the rest of the summer.

Miss Gretchen Wahl, daughter of Col. Lutz Wahl, U.S.A., is the guest of the Misses Scriven, daughters of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, U.S.A., at their camp in the Adirondacks.

Col. and Mrs. Frank A. Wilcox, U.S.A., who recently arrived in Washington, are occupying the apartment of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry Hubbell, U.S.A., at the Don Carlos, on O street.

Mrs. William Langfitt, wife of Brigadier General Langfitt, U.S.A., who is now visiting in Savannah, will join her daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Wilby, at Washington Barracks, next week.

Daniel Craig, Jr., the young son of Major and Mrs. Daniel Craig, U.S.A., was recently brought back to Washington from Rehoboth Beach, Del., and operated upon for appendicitis.

Mrs. Earl Worth, wife of Captain Worth, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Duncan Gatewood, in Washington. Mrs. Gatewood will join Medical Director Gatewood at his post at Gulfport, Miss., early in September.

A son was born on Aug. 23 at Washington, D.C., to Capt. and Mrs. Douglas T. Greene. Mrs. Greene will be with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Lenihan, at the Toronto until Captain Greene is relieved from the citizens' camp in San Francisco.

Mrs. Jordan, wife of Major Harry B. Jordan, San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, Norfolk, Va. Major Jordan has recently been ordered to report to the Chief of Staff for extended field service abroad.

Mrs. May Hartmann, wife of Lieut. Col. Carl F. Hartmann, U.S.A., has written the music for some verses entitled "Somewhere in France" by James P. Sinnott that originally appeared in the New York Evening Mail. Mrs. Hartmann has composed many songs that have had a wide vogue.

"Congratulations to Brig. Gen. Lyman Kennon, U.S.A.," says the Post-Standard, of Syracuse, N.Y. "He was the colonel in command of the mobilization camp previous to General Morton's coming, and in all his relations with Syracusans, as well as in the performance of his military duties, he showed himself courteous, careful and capable. It is a great satisfaction to Syracusans that he has received the star he has so well earned."

Mrs. Edwards, wife of Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., gave an interview to a reporter of the Boston Sunday Post recently in the course of which she outlined her personal ideas of what should be done for the men of the National Army at the Ayer cantonment to give them entertainment. Mrs. Edwards, who is chairman of a committee formed in Boston to provide a recreation house for the Ayer cantonment, told what the Army folk had done in Panama in a similar way by taking an abandoned "casino" and turning it into a real club house for the enlisted men. Mrs. Edwards believes that the civilians selected by the Government to look after the needs of the National Army in this particular field are going to perform their task well, as will the Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus. She pointed out a field for the banks in doing as they did in Panama which was to send clerks out to the military posts on pay days to solicit the accounts of the men.

SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Selective Service law is declared constitutional in an opinion rendered by Judge Emory Speer, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia, in the cases of Albert Jones and John Story, two colored men who took habeas corpus proceedings in an effort to escape imprisonment for failing to register for military duty. The contentions of these men were that the Selective Service law was in conflict with the Constitutional amendment forbidding slavery or involuntary servitude and that in the common law it was the right of the petitioners to remain "within the realm." Judge Speer stated that the common law "that is the immemorial English law, cannot prevail as to the United States or its people against the explicit provision of an Act of Congress." As for the other contention Judge Speer wrote: "To agree to this contention, we must conclude that a soldier is a slave. Nothing could be more abhorrent to the truth, nothing more degrading to that indispensable and gallant body of citizens trained in arms, to whose manhood, skill, and courage is and must be committed the task of maintaining the very existence of the Nation, and all that its people hold dear. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Confederate Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans are not maintained to preserve the traditions of slavery. Nations do not pension slaves, to commemorate their valor. They do not 'give in charge their names to the sweet lyre,' nor does

Sculpture in her turn
Give bond in stone and ever 'during brass
To guard and to immortalize the trust."

The date for the parade of the New York National Guard troops in New York city, who are soon to leave for Spartanburg, S.C., has been set for Thursday, Aug. 30, unless War Department orders make a change necessary. All of the various contingents in the state, it is expected, will be in Manhattan at that time. The parade will start at 10 o'clock in the morning, at 110th street and Fifth avenue, marching south on the latter thoroughfare to Washington square. From a stand in front of the Union League Club, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchell and the chief executives of several up-state cities will review the parade. A reviewing stand in front of the Public Library, at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, will accommodate civil war veterans and other guests of honor. Major Gen. O'Ryan will be in command of the parade. Stephen H. Bond is chairman of a special committee appointed by Mayor Mitchell to make disposition of the seating. In the absence of official orders from the War Department regarding the time of the movement of the troops South, the date for the parade has been arbitrarily set. It is believed the troops will leave soon after. Following the parade all the regiments will return to their encampments. As the camp at Spartanburg, S.C., will be ready to ac-

commodate six or seven regiments on the date of the parade, an immediate movement of troops thither is expected.

"The Comfort Committee of the Navy League (Militia of Mercy Unit), 4 West Forty-ninth street, New York city, has been doing very active work since war was declared, shipping 8,000 finished articles to Washington for distribution from headquarters," writes a correspondent. "At present this is one of the few units which has a large supply of khaki wool on hand. With the shipment this week of sweaters, mufflers, wristlets and helmets, went 514 compact little comfort cases for the Marines. The rest of the promised thousand leaves this week. There are also weekly shipments from the 'Clipping Bureau,' small pamphlets made up of magazine stories and interesting bits of information which are placed in an attractive cover and are sufficiently small to be shipped into a man's blouse if he is suddenly called to duty while reading. These little pamphlets are greatly appreciated by all of the men at the front and with advertising matter eliminated, it makes possible much larger shipments of reading matter to the front than would be possible if complete magazines were sent." Mrs. W. Sherbrooke Popham is chairman of the Comforts Committee, Militia of Mercy Unit, Navy League of the U.S.; Mrs. Charles Hathaway, vice-chairman; Miss Helen Culver Kerr, secretary and treasurer.

A most serious outbreak occurred at Camp Logan, near Houston, Texas, on Aug. 23, when colored soldiers of the 24th U.S. Infantry ran amuck, killing twelve white men and wounding many more men, women and children. Among the killed were Capt. J. W. Mattes, Battery A, 2d Ill. Field Art., several civilians, policemen and Illinois National Guardsmen. Major Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., commanding at Fort Sam Houston, has rushed other troops to the scene of the outbreak, and a report to the War Department states that he has the situation well in hand. Also that he will remove the colored troops to another station. Associated Press dispatches state that the outbreak is supposed to have originated in a difficulty which two negro soldiers had with police officers who arrested them for disturbing the peace and sent them to the police station early in the afternoon. The firing began when an ambulance started through the section occupied by the negro soldiers. They stopped the ambulance and fired a volley, riddling it with bullets. It was this volley that wounded a 16-year-old white girl standing in her father's store. Police reserves were sent out and were met by volleys from the negroes. Civilians went to the assistance of the police officers and firing continued for an hour and a half, the dispatches state. How many negroes were killed is not reported.

During the week ending Aug. 11 at the American Lake cantonment 300 buildings were started, twenty were completed, thirty-six were finished except for the sashes and doors, sixty-seven have sides on, twenty-four have the doors in and the final eleven buildings of the Infantry barracks have the floors laid. Six stables are finished and occupied and eleven more are nearing completion. There are six completed warehouses, four have sides up and four have the floors laid. One bakery barracks and one hay shed have the foundations in. It has been decided that the remount station will be located on the south side of the camp. It will be known as an auxiliary to the remount and distributing station at Fort Keogh, Mont. Captain Fletcher, who has charge of this branch of the service, said that work would be started on this group the following week. It will cost \$40,000, cover 100 acres and be sufficiently large to accommodate 15,000 horses. Contracts for the 490,000 feet of ceiling needed for the base hospital have been let. Deliveries are to be made as soon as possible, for the workmen will finish their task on the Infantry barracks in the week ending Aug. 18, and they will be put to work on the hospital and artillery groups.

To meet the pressing and increasing shortage of officers for the Navy the General Board is credited with two suggestions. The first is to graduate 300 cadets who have completed two and one-half years of the four-year course at Annapolis on Jan. 1 and to commission the next class the following September. This would reduce the shortage by 400. The plan is to give them short intensive courses which would prepare them for specific duties. The second suggestion is to give junior commissions to capable men in the Naval Reserves. Many of the Reservists who are at present rated as enlisted men or petty officers and are doing the work that ordinary recruits are accustomed to do are expert yachtsmen or have at least specialized in various branches of seamanship, and it is believed after a comparatively brief course of training would make excellent officers for certain duties in the Navy. At present there is considerable uncertainty as to the status of the Naval Reserve Force and its officers, but it is hoped that changes now under consideration at the Navy Department may clear the skies.

There is no shortage of rifles for the American forces sent to Europe, although there may be some delay in equipping all men of the National Army with the weapons they are to use in training. It was said on Aug. 21 at the War Department that the difficulty was to find the rifles, owing to the desire of Army and state officials to keep a reserve. The forces sent abroad will carry an average of at least two rifles per man as an adequate protection against loss and wear and tear. It may be necessary for a short time at the National Army training camps, however, for one company to use the available training rifles in the morning and another company in the afternoon. This situation will end soon, however, as an enormous supply of Enfield rifles already ordered to supplement the American Springfield rifles will be delivered soon after the National Army forces are mobilized.

The friends of the Navy Relief Society have been greatly embarrassed of late through the similarity of its name to that of a well known organization which has fallen out of favor with the Navy Department, and been excluded from naval vessels and reservations. Capt. Edwin F. Dorn, U.S.N., retired, the officer detailed by the Navy Department to duty in connection with the Navy Relief Society, has received many letters criticizing the Navy Relief Society for its supposed course. As our readers know the Navy Relief Society was organized years ago by Navy men and women to care for the dependents of officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who lose their lives in the Service of their country. It is one of the three societies that have of-

ficial recognition and should not be confused with any other organization.

Major Clement Wilkins, of the Idaho National Guard, took prompt action on Aug. 19 to prevent the paralyzing of industries in the Northwest through the strike of Industrial Workers of the World which had been called for Aug. 20. He took James Rowan, district secretary of the I.W.W., a military prisoner, together with twenty-six other members of the organization. Major Wilkins made the arrests under general orders "empowering him to take such steps as appeared necessary to prevent destruction of property and hampering of industry."

Not the least interesting function on the program of entertainment of the Belgium commission in New York city on Aug. 23 was the review of the 7th N.Y. under command of Col. W. C. Flisk, given in its honor on the South Meadow of Central Park. The regiment made a fine appearance, and among those accompanying the members of the commission were Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G.; Lord Aberdeen, Cabot Ward, Park Commissioner, and George T. Wilson, chairman of the Mayor's reception committee. The members of the commission were highly impressed with the review.

ASSIGNMENTS TO NATIONAL ARMY.

The following assignments of officers of the Army to the National Army and to proceed to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, Aug. 22, for duty with 88d Division, were ordered Aug. 17: Lieut. C. A. E. Williams, Cav., as colonel of infantry regiment; Lieut. Col. T. Q. Ashburn as colonel, Heavy Field Artillery; Lieut. Col. R. W. Mearns as colonel of Infantry regiment; Major K. W. Walker as colonel of Infantry; Major G. C. Barnhardt as colonel of regiment; Major J. E. Cusack as Cavalry colonel of division train; Major A. B. Warfield as colonel of Light Field Artillery.

The following officers to camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 22 and report to 89th Division for duty as follows: Lieut. Col. J. H. Reeves as colonel of Infantry regiment; Lieut. Col. George A. Nugent as colonel of Heavy Field Artillery; Lieut. Col. G. H. McMaster as colonel of division trains; Major Edgar H. Yule as colonel of Light Field Artillery; Major W. G. Sills as colonel; Major A. Mitchell as colonel; Major L. M. Nuttman as colonel of regiment.

Each of the following officers, National Army, to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Aug. 22, and report to 91st Division: Lieut. Col. H. La T. Cavanaugh as colonel of Infantry; Lieut. Col. E. W. Clark as colonel of Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Granger as colonel of Light Field Artillery; Major Sam F. Bottoms as colonel of Heavy Field Artillery; Major P. M. Whitworth as colonel of Infantry; Major Davis as colonel of Infantry.

To Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., 85th Division: Lieutenant Colonel Hopkins as colonel of Light Artillery; Major Craig as colonel of Infantry; Major Parker as colonel of Infantry; Major Wells as colonel of Infantry; Captain Campbell as colonel of Light Artillery.

To Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, 88th Division: Lieutenant Colonel Vestal as colonel of Heavy Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Houle as colonel of Infantry; Majors Crosby, Hawkins and Castle as colonels of Infantry; Major Harbeson as colonel of division trains; Captain Greene as colonel of Light Artillery.

To Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., 87th Division: Lieutenant Colonel Williams as colonel of division trains; Lieutenant Colonel O'Shea as colonel of Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Schindler as colonel of Infantry; Major Griffin as colonel of Light Artillery; Major Carmichael as colonel of Heavy Artillery; Major Ryther, Inf., as colonel of Infantry; Major Welsh as colonel of Infantry.

To Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Division: Lieutenant Colonel Leary as colonel of division trains; Lieutenant Colonel Farrar as colonel of Light Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Laubach as colonel of Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Carey, 34th Inf., as colonel of Infantry; J. T. Conrad, Jr., as colonel of Infantry; A. W. Faulkner as colonel of Light Artillery; Major Hartmann as colonel of Infantry.

THE ARMY.

ENGINEER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

For E.O.R.C. orders see pages 1747 and 1753.

SPECIAL ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 191, AUG. 17, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Major John A. McCalmont, Q.M.C., Texas M.G., to Waco, Texas, for duty.

Capt. H. W. Bridges, Q.M.C., Missouri N.G. to duty as camp Q.M., Nevada, Mo.

The following officers of the National Guard are relieved from duty in Washington and will join their proper stations: Capt. T. Rogers, 4th Md. Inf.; R. J. Ryan, 1st N.Y. Inf., and O. M. Hurd, 5th N.J. Inf.; 2d Lieut. P. B. Valle, 2d Conn. Inf.; Capt. W. T. Kline, 10th Inf., Pa.; H. S. Barton, 13th Inf., Pa.; W. H. Hayes, 7th N.Y. Inf.; W. H. Parker, 1st Cal. Inf.; W. Clark, Jr., 3d N.C. Inf.; W. W. Dick, 3d Ga. Inf.; J. H. Morrison, 2d Ohio; T. J. Hammond, 2d Mass.; L. L. Boggs, 3d Ind. Inf.; M. H. Jordan, 4th Ala. Inf.; W. D. Workman, 1st S.C. Inf.; C. S. Wilson, 3d Minn. Inf.; J. M. Richmond, 1st Ill. Inf.; T. A. Jackson, 3d Ark.; D. W. Spurlock, 1st La.; R. M. Wagstaff, 7th Texas Inf., and O. E. Carlstrom, 6th Ill. Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. E. O. Fisher, 5th Neb. Inf.; Capt. R. Fullerton, Jr., 5th Mo. Inf.; J. Goodman, 3d Texas Inf.; C. A. Wickliffe, 1st Ky. Inf.; J. H. Steek, 23d Mich. Inf.; F. E. Jones, 1st Kas. Inf., and H. H. Hearfield, 5th Cal. Inf.; 1st Lieut. A. W. McMorris, 2d Wash. Inf.; Capt. E. N. Caldwell, 1st Wis. Inf.; E. J. Elvers, 3d Ore. Inf., and N. M. Holdermann, 7th Cal. Inf.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Leave twenty-one days to Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.C. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Second Lieut. Franklin C. Kearns, Q.M.C., El Paso, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, prepared for extended field service abroad. (July 19, S.D.)

Motor Truck Company No. 21, San Benito, Texas, Capt. Francis L. Ball, Q.M.O.R.C., by rail to Augusta, Ga., for duty. (July 26, S.D.)

Motor Truck Company No. 17, Laredo, Texas, Capt. John M. Gage, Q.M.O.R.C., to Spartanburg, S.C., for duty. (July 26, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Ernest P. Hoff, Q.M.C., Fort Rosecrans, to San Francisco for duty in office of department Q.M. (Aug. 4, Western D.)

Each of the following second lieutenants of Q.M.C. is relieved from his present station and duties and will proceed to the camps at the places specified after his name for duty as assistant to the Q.M.: Charles R. Insley, Annapolis Junction, Md.; Lute E. Collier, Columbia, S.C.; George N. Watson, Chambers, Ga.; Walter D. Dabney, Chillicothe, Ohio; William F. Daughton, Louisville, Ky.; Joseph A. Hill, Battle Creek, Mich.; Otto W. Gralund, Rockford, Ill.; George C. Brigham,

Little Rock, Ark.; William J. Lisle, Des Moines, Iowa; Archie H. Willis, Fort Riley, Kas.; Guy R. Doane, San Antonio, Texas; Ernest P. Hoff, American Lake, Wash. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Second Lieut. Richard L. Cave, Q.M.C., to duty at Wrightstown, N.J. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Second Lieut. Herbert A. Main, Q.M.C., to duty at Petersburg, Va. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Joe H. Garrison, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to duty at that place. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Henry Rostler, Q.M.C., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to duty at present station. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Ephraim C. Phillips, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list at Jackson Barracks, La., and will repair to his home. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John C. Mooney, Q.M.C. (appointed Aug. 9, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., is assigned to duty at present station. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. James B. McCarthy, Q.M.C. (appointed Aug. 7, 1917, from sergeant, first class, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Barrenea, to duty at that place. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Ward Pendley, Q.M.C. (appointed Aug. 7, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of S.F., to duty at present station. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Albert Sheel, Q.M.C. (appointed Aug. 2, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Sheridan, is assigned to duty at present station. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Luaden V. Rhyme, Q.M.C. (appointed Aug. 14, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty with Bakery Co. No. 25. (Aug. 15, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Lieut. Col. Carl R. Darnall, M.C., to duty with Surgeon General of Army. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Harry S. Fennell, M.C., to Fort McHenry, Md., and assume command of General Hospital No. 2, to be established. (Aug. 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Henry F. Lincoln, M.C., to duty as provisional regimental surgeon of 1st Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery to be organized in Maine. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Col. Weston P. Chamberlain, M.C., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Par. 50, S.O. 187, Aug. 13, War Dept., announce the promotions in the Medical Corps, which were noted in our issue of July 28, page 1602. To be colonels from May 15, 1917, from and including Henry D. Snyder and including Clarence J. Manly. To be lieutenant colonels from May 15, 1917, from David Baker to Fred W. Palmer, inclusive. To be majors from May 15, 1917, from May W. Bryan to Roy G. Hedsbough, inclusive.

First Lieut. Olof I. Schiberg, M.C., to Ambulance Co. No. 1, Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., for duty. (Aug. 11, C.D.)

Col. J. D. Glennan, M.C., from U.S. Soldiers' Home to report to Surgeon General for duty in his office. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major A. J. Wilson, M.C., to Fort Thomas, Ky., duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to the camp specified after his name for duty as division surgeon; Lieut. Col. Charles E. Marrow, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Lieut. Col. M. A. W. Shockley, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; Lieut. Col. Thomas L. Rhoads, Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.; Lieut. Col. Charles R. Reynolds, Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.; Lieut. Col. Jay B. Shook, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa; Lieut. Col. George M. Elkay, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; Lieut. Col. Conrad E. Koepfer, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; Lieut. Col. John H. Allen, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; Lieut. Col. Wallace De Witt, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; Lieut. Col. Robert M. Thornburgh, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; Lieut. Col. Paul S. Halloran, Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Lieut. Col. Kent Nelson, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.; Lieut. Col. Peter C. Field, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; Lieut. Col. Cosum J. Bartlett, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; Lieut. Col. James M. Phalen, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Major Charles C. Billingslee, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Col. James D. Glennan, M.C., from duty at the U.S. Soldiers' Home and report in person to Surgeon General of the Army for duty in his office. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major James A. Wilson, M.C., to duty at Fort Thomas, Ky. (Aug. 16, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

First Lieut. Frederick M. Schaefer, San. Corps, to duty at medical supply depot, Philadelphia. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. J. M. Corson, San. Corps, to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., as supply officer of division and property officer of base hospital at that camp. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. G. J. Hurty to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. R. A. Lagrinder to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., as supply officer of division and property officer of base hospital at that camp. (Aug. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. H. J. Fienel to report to commanding general port of embarkation, Pier 45, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. Gilbert J. Hurty, San. Corps, to duty, Atlanta, Ga. (Aug. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. Samuel Siegel, San. Corps, to duty Army Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington. (Aug. 16, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

The following officers O.E. at the respective training camps specified, are detailed as instructors at the next series of training camps, to begin about Aug. 29: Capt. L. W. Miller, Plattsburg Barracks; J. E. Conkline, Fort Meyer, Va.; A. F. Cronkhite, Fort Benjamin Harrison; O. N. Solbert, Fort Sheridan; S. C. Godfrey, Fort Leavenworth; E. North, American University, Washington, D.C.; D. O. Elliott, American University, Washington, D.C.; A. K. B. Lyman, Fort Leavenworth; Majors H. B. Heitrick, Leon Springs, Texas; E. L. Daley, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; L. H. Watkins, Fort Leavenworth; De W. O. Jones, American University, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 16, War D.)

The following captains O.E. are detailed as instructors at training camps named: Capt. G. J. Richards to Fort Niagara; E. A. Bethel to Fort Oglethorpe; J. E. Harris to Fort Snelling; D. H. Gillette to Presidio of San Francisco. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major R. T. Ward, C.E., will report to commanding general, Southern Department, for duty as department engineer, relieving Lieut. Col. F. C. Boggs, C.E. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of Engineers are relieved from further duty at the Engineer training camp, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., are assigned to the 7th Engineers for duty: Tem. 1st Lieut. Peter Murphy and Tem. 2d Lieut. Leroy Krom. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Tem. 1st Lieut. Frederick A. McCare, Engrs., assigned to 6th Engrs., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. Lewis J. Law, Engrs., assigned to 5th Engrs., and will join. (Aug. 17, War D.)

The following temporary officers, C.E., recently appointed, with rank from July 26, 1917, is assigned as indicated after his name: Tem. 1st Lieut. Peter Murphy to training camp, Fort Leavenworth; Tem. 2d Lieut. Lewis J. Law to 6th Engrs., Camp American University, D.C.; Tem. 2d Lieut. Leroy Krom to Engineer training camp, Fort Leavenworth. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. Lewis J. Law, Engrs., recently appointed, rank from July 26, 1917, to 6th Engrs., Camp American University, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 26, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. William H. Bowdler, Carl G. Erickson and Hardy J. Story, C.E., are assigned to 4th Engrs. for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. Oscar Lottig and Fred T. Bolduc, C.E., are assigned to 4th Engrs. for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. John F. Peterson, George E. Miville, James J. Murphy and Grover C. Ingile, C.E., are assigned to 6th Engrs. for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. Bruce Purcell, Otto Moller, Herbert C. Spear, William J. Lunny and Fritz Schoof, C.E., are assigned to 7th Engrs. for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

The promotion of Lieut. Col. Jay H. Hoffer, O.D., to be colonel from July 26, 1917, is announced. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Major Harry B. Jordan, O.D., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. A. R. Rockwood, O.D., in addition to his other duties, is assigned as assistant to the armament officer, Panama Ammunition District, and as assistant to commanding officer, Panama Ordnance Depot. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Albert W. Childress to Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty in office of Post O.O. (Aug. 1, H.D.)

Ord. Sergt. George U. Hoopes (appointed Aug. 14, 1917, from mess sergeant, C.A.C., 1st Co., Fort Riley, Cal.) to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Nicholas P. Jones (appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from sergeant, O.D.), now at Fort Monroe, Va., to Fort Barrenea, Fla., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas C. Kane (appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 3d Co., Fort Totten, N.Y.) to Fort Pickens, Fla., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Newton S. Wann (appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 2d Co., Fort Worden, Wash.), now at Fort Worden, is assigned to duty at that fort. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Arthur R. Whitner (appointed Aug. 14, 1917, from first sergeant, Co. G, 8th Inf.) to Fort Stevens, Ore., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John W. Robinson (appointed Aug. 10, 1917, from sergeant, 10th Recruit Co.), now at Columbus Bks., Ohio, to Coast Defenses of Mobile for duty. (Aug. 11, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Each of following officers of Signal Corps is relieved from detail in that corps and is assigned to the regiment specified after his name: Capt. Walter E. Prosser to 14th Field Art., Fort Sill; Capt. Richard E. Anderson to 18th Field Art., El Paso; Capt. Herman Beukema to 19th Field Art., Fort Sam Houston; Capt. Neil G. Finch to 20th Field Art., Fort Sam Houston; Capt. Joseph Andrews to 21st Field Art., Camp Wilson, San Antonio. The officers named will join the respective regiments to which they are assigned. (Aug. 14, War D.)

2d Lieut. Winchell I. Rasor, S.C., El Paso, from duty with 2d Telegraph Battalion, S.C., to Brownsville, Texas, duty as district S.O. relieving 1st Lieut. Clarence D. Lang, 15th F.A. (July 24, S.D.)

First Lieut. Richard E. Anderson, S.C., El Paso, to Fort Bliss, Texas, duty as post S.O. (July 26, S.D.)

First Lieut. Neil G. Finch, S.C., from El Paso, to Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas, as instructor. (July 26, S.D.)

Capt. Consuelo A. Soane, S.C., from further duty in Southern Department and to duty in office of C.S.O. of the Army, Washington. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. John W. Butts, Jr., Mil. Ava., S.C., to Mineola, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.

Second Lieut. William F. Daugherty, 1st Cav., is transferred at his own request to the 24th Cavalry and will join. (Aug. 14, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.

First Lieut. G. H. Peabody, 3d Cav., is attached to Aviation Section of Signal Corps and to San Diego Aviation School, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.

First Sergt. Otto Krause, Troop A, 11th Cav., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and to home. (Aug. 16, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.

First Sergt. Irwin W. Guth, Troop I, 12th Cav., Columbus, N.M., is transferred to the Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., as chief instructor, with grade of Q.M. sergeant, S.O. Q.M.C. (Aug. 16, War D.)

16TH CAVALRY.

Capt. David L. Roscoe, 16th Cav., is detailed to Av. Sec. of Signal Corps and to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

17TH CAVALRY.

First Lieut. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., 17th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Ga., Sept. 1. (Aug. 14, War D.)

20TH CAVALRY.

Squadron Sergt. Major John W. Merrill, Hqrs. Co., 20th Cav., Fort Riley, Kas., is transferred to the Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., with grade of sergeant, first class, Q.M.C. (Aug. 15, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Second Lieut. Edmund J. Engel, Cav. (appointed from sergeant, Med. Dept., with rank from June 14, 1917), now at Schofield Barracks, H.T., is attached to the 4th Cavalry for duty. (Aug. 2, H.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

10TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Capt. Albert T. Bishop, 10th Field Art., from duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and report, in arrest, to the commanding general, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., pending further action in his case. (Aug. 10, S.E.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, C.C.A.

Col. Ira A. Haynes, C.A.C., will proceed to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., to arrive not later than Aug. 25, and assume command of the 15th Artillery Brigade. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Major Francis W. Ralston, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the A.G.D. (Aug. 18, War D.)

Capt. Louis S. Chappelle, C.A.C., to Coast Defenses of San Francisco for duty. (Aug. 6, Western D.)

Sick leave one month to Capt. Alexander G. Pendleton, C.A.C., Fort Adams. (Aug. 15, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. Frank R. Sessions and 2d Lieut. William J. Hanington, C.A.C., to Letterman Hospital, Presidio of S.F., for treatment. (Aug. 4, Western D.)

Each of the following sergeants major, S.G. (limited warrant), C.A. School Detachment, appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from sergeants major, J.G. C.A. School Detachment, will remain on his present assignment: William E. Frisbie and Thomas O. McGowan. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Following sergeants major, S.G., C.A.C. (appointed Aug. 18, 1917, from sergeants major, junior grade, C.A.C.), to duty in Coast Defenses of Portland: Anthony Buschman, Fort McKinley, Me.; Harold J. Wingfield, Fort Williams, Me. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Each of the following sergeants major, S.G. (limited warrant), C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from sergeants major, J.G. C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment: F. W. Stoen, W. Page, J. D. Jones, A. Adams, C. A. Cronkhite, F. W. Ferree, C. E. Renstrom, J. W. Janicki, A. Armstrong, J. Devins, A. J. Steinhart, W. B. Boggs, M. B. Oakham, M. Gay, A. A. Paterson, C. Alexander, A. P. Diehl, A. W. Holt and G. McCarthy. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Each of the following engineers, C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from electrician sergeant, first class, C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment at coast defenses named: W. F. Slusser, Manila and Subic Bays; J. M. Lewis, Oahu; S. O. Bridgens, Oahu; W. F. Cooper, Oahu; A. C. Singleton, Potomac; C. A. Brodie, Southern New York; H. L. Wise, Puget Sound; A. J. Bergbom, Provisional Brigade, C.A. troops; F. L. Deuel, Cristobal; W. P. McCann, Columbia; F. Doran, Boston. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Following engineers (limited warrant), C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from electrician sergeant, first class, C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment: J. E. McSweney, H. Scholl, R. B. Courtney, J. F. Hodges, M. Rothenberg, F. Boichot, E. O. Callicut, T. H. Templeton, E. J. Whitehead, R. E. Yarbrough, F. Werner, J. J. Mahoney, S. B. Mortimer, L. J. Britt, A. W. Rutter, L. J. Huenekeas, F. Shore, W. Russell, H. Cronan, D. M. Sprinkle, M. A. Gormley, A. H. Duban, A. Schellens, M. Stone, E. Benfiro, J. L. Tiley, E. B. Teal, W. F. C. Nagel, C. F. Elgasser, A. L. Greenawald, J. W. Rowan, H. Morelock, T. F. Butler, J. W. Guthrie, R. Schiatter, J. R. Thompson, J. Webb, J. W. Daly, A. E. Cwie. (Aug. 16, War D.)

The following engineers (limited warrant), C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from assistant engineer, C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment: L. Bodehamer, R. E. McLean, L. P.

Vane, T. Gunther, A. K. Chambers, C. W. Wynn, A. H. Pumphrey, H. T. Elliott. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Each of the following engineers (limited warrant), C.A.S. Detachment, appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from electrician sergeant, first class, C.A.S. Detachment, will remain on his present assignment: C. E. Montell, O. L. Green, O. A. McGarry. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Each of the following master electricians, C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from engineer, C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment at coast defenses: W. Hall, F. Schroeder, C. Hipp, M. C. Regan, L. E. Merrill, P. Crank, L. J. Whitney, G. Nelson, E. D. McDonald, C. B. Hoskett, G. F. Berg, H. B. Stillman. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Each of the following master electricians (limited warrant), C.A.C., appointed Aug. 16, 1917, from engineer, C.A.C., will remain on his present assignment at coast defenses: W. Engleman, G. H. Hicks, M. G. Putnam, J. E. Huesner, E. DeLeon, O. K. McCombs, I. Neal, A. J. Carr, J. T. Leary, A. C. Fitzpatrick, Jr., K. Shank, G. Burpo, L. H. David, M. Silverman, J. H. Vaterlana, O. S. Romans, O. Chandler. (Aug. 16, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.

Capt. Joseph A. Marmon, 3d Inf., to Boston, Mass., and report to Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, duty as aide on his staff. (Aug. 16, War D.)

13TH INFANTRY.

Capt. Edward S. Hayes, 13th Inf., will join 13th Inf. upon its arrival in the United States, instead of going to 15th Inf. (Aug. 15, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.

Capt. James A. Ulio, 23d Inf., will report in person to Major Gen. Charles G. Morton for duty as aid on his staff. (Aug. 15, War D.)

29TH INFANTRY.

Sick leave two months to Capt. Donald J. Maslachian, 29th Inf. (Aug. 7, E.D.)

35TH INFANTRY.

The leave granted Capt. Manford Lanza, 35th Inf., is extended one month, sickness. (July 24, S.D.)

46TH INFANTRY.

Tem. 2d Lieut. Harry J. Pond, 46th Inf., now at Niantic, Conn., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (Aug. 13, N.E.D.)

47TH INFANTRY.

Par. 91, S.O. 181, Aug. 6, 1917, War D., is amended to read as follows: So much of Par. 24, S.O. 173, July 26, 1917, War D., as assigns Lieut. Col. John Howard to 47th Inf. is amended so as to attach him to 25d Inf. (July 15, War D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.

Capt. Jaime Nadal, Porto Rico Regiment, now at Fort Leavenworth, to San Juan, P.R., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Tem. 2d Lieut. Wilbert Moss, Inf., recently appointed, with rank from June 30, 1917, is assigned to 48th Inf. and will join. (Aug. 14, War D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

A board of officers to consist of Col. Carl Reichmann, Inf., D.O.L.; Major Samuel C. Stanton, M.R.C., and Capt. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., 2d Cav., to meet at Chicago, Ill., on Aug. 22 for conducting examination of candidates for the corps of interpreters. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Franklin C. Leisenring, I.D.O.L., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (Aug. 16, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following officers are relieved from present duties and will join regiment to which assigned or attached unless otherwise ordered: Col. Tyree R. Rivers, 20th Cav.; Charles E. Noyes, 17th Inf.; Majors William D. Forsyth, 24th Cav.; Charles S. Haight, 18th Cav.; Major Charles F. Bates, 16th Inf., will report in person to the C.O., 57th Infantry, for duty until further orders. Majors Howard C. Price, attached to 57th Infantry; David C. Anderson, 48th Inf.; Edwin Bell, 61st Inf.

Major Archie J. Harris, Inf., D.O.L., will join 14th Infantry at Vancouver Barracks for duty until further orders.

Major E. H. Good, Inf., D.O.L., will report in person to C.O., 41st Inf., for duty until further orders.

Capt. Basil N. Rittenhouse, 9th Cav., will report to the 24th Cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Capt. James Goethe, 14th Cav.; Charles S. Hoyt, 23d Cav.; William G. Meade, 19th Cav.

Capt. Frederick M. Harrows, 5th F.A. He will report in person to C.O., 14th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty until further orders.

Capt. Herbert S. Struble, 18th F.A.; Edwin De L. Smith, 21st F.A.; Horace L. McBride, 16th F.A.

Capt. Lawrence P. Butler, Inf., D.O.L., will report to C.O., 40th Inf., for duty until further orders.

Capt. Ralph R. Glass, 31st Inf. Capt. Sylvester Bonnason, 3d Inf., D.O.L., will join 39th Infantry for duty until further orders.

Capt. Walter S. McBroom, 28th Inf., will join 45th Inf. for duty until further orders.

Capt. James G. Hannah, 7th Inf.; Irving M. Madison, 37th Inf.; Ray C. Hill, 46th Inf.; Charles S. Hamilton, 52d Inf.; Thomas J. Camp, 42d Inf.; John G. Macomb, 35th Inf.; Samuel W. Noyes, 58th Inf.; Thomas Strayer, 64th Inf.; Edward E. McCammon, 3d Inf.

Capt. Philip Remington, Inf., D.O.L., will report in person to C.O., 41st Inf., for duty until further orders.

Capt. Paul Hurst, 57th Inf. Capt. John E. Martin, 16th Inf., will report to C.O., 57th Inf., for duty until further orders.

Capt. Dabney C. Rose, 43d Inf. First Lieut. Julian P. Barnes, F.A., D.O.L., will report in person to C.O., 15th F.A., for duty until further orders.

First Lieut. John D. von Holtzendorff, F.A., D.O.L., will join 16th F.A. for duty until further orders.

First Lieut. William E. Burr, 17th F.A.

First

military science and tactics at the University of Maine, Orono, Me., Sept. 1. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Par. 96, S.O. 172, July 26, 1917, War D., relating to Major John Bigelow, retired, is amended to read: Major Bigelow is relieved from the operation of Par. 151, S.O. 165, July 18, 1917, War D., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J., and will proceed about Sept. 15 to New Brunswick. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Stephen Abbott, retired, from Fort Douglas, Utah, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah, about Sept. 15. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Walter B. Elliott, retired, from Fort Douglas, Utah, to duty at Fort MacArthur, Cal. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Henry P. McFeely, retired, from duty at Wagonah, N.J., and is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S.C. (Aug. 11, War D.)

First Lieut. R. F. Jackson, retired, from New York and detailed as professor of science and tactics at St. John's School, Manhattan, N.Y. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major A. F. Casella, is detailed as professor of science and tactics at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. R. P. Rifenberck, jr., retired, is detailed as professor of science and tactics at the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. C. L. J. Frohwitter, retired, is detailed as acting Q.M. to Fort Warren, Mass. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major E. W. McCaskey, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at University of Illinois. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major F. B. Andrus, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Shattuck School, Fairbault, Minn. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major Edward T. Winston, retired, from duty Fort McPherson, and is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga. (Aug. 17, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers, at the request of the officers concerned, are ordered: Capt. Durward S. Wilson, 13th Inf., to 55d; Capt. James I. Muir, 55d Inf., to 15th. Each officer will join regiment to which transferred. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Paul A. Barry, retired, to Chicago, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 12, C.D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The following officers to Boston, Mass., for duty: Lieut. Col. James L. Bevens, M.C.; Major George S. Simonds, 23d Inf.; Capt. Alfred A. Maybach, G.S.; Capt. Horace P. Hebbes, Inf., D.O.L.; Capt. Joseph W. Bensch, jr., 46th Inf. (Aug. 13, War D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

The following officers of the National Army, recently appointed, with rank from Aug. 5, will repair to Washington for duty in office of Chief of Staff, temporarily: Capt. Ernest Schelling, James R. Sloane, Charles B. Post, J. Grant Cramer, Bronson Cutting and 1st Lieut. Hugh O. Rose, Inf. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. John N. Thorp, 5th Inf., N.J.N.G., to Mineola, N.Y., for course of training in aerodynamics. (Aug. 14, War D.)

The following officers of M.C., N.Y.N.G., to Auburn, N.Y., for duty with 3d N.Y. Inf.: Capt. Harvey S. Albertson and 1st Lieut. George L. Miller. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas V. Williamson, M.C., Virginia N.G., to Norfolk, Va., and assume command of ambulance company, that place. (Aug. 15, War D.)

The following officers proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., and report Aug. 19 for instruction in the subjects designated: Grenadier—First Lieut. Clifford H. Penfield, 2d Tenn. Inf.; 1st Lieut. John B. Sinclair, 3d Fla. Inf.; Capt. James G. Dolby, 1st La. Inf. Bayonet—First Lieut. Charles F. Roberts, 1st N.C. Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry C. Campbell, 2d Fla. Inf.; 1st Lieut. C. E. Dorroh, 1st Miss. Inf.; Musketry—Capt. E. B. Canby, 2d S.C. Inf.; Capt. George Haine, 1st Ga. Inf.; Capt. Lewis W. Amis, 1st Ark. Inf. Automatic rifle—First Lieut. Ernest C. Brown, 3d Tenn. Inf.; Capt. Oliver H. Bloodworth, 2d Ga. Inf.; 1st Lieut. Cecil A. Neubauer, 1st La. Inf. Machine gun—Capt. R. J. Ramer, 2d S.C. Inf.; Capt. Earl O. Sandlin, 3d Ala. Inf.; Capt. J. A. Holman, 1st Miss. Inf. Field fortification—Capt. Robert M. Milan, 1st Tenn. Inf.; 1st Lieut. Julian P. Smith, 2d Ala. Inf.; Capt. James H. Clarke, 3d Ark. Inf. (Aug. 11, S.E.D.)

The following National Guard officers will proceed to Washington, reporting to War College Division for a course of instruction:

Thirty-second Division—Capt. John H. Steck, 33d Mich.; Capt. Edgar N. Caldwell, 1st Wis.

Thirty-third Division—Capt. John M. Richmond, 1st Ill.; Capt. Oscar E. Carlstrom, 6th Inn.

Thirty-fourth Division—Capt. Chester S. Wilson, 3d Minn.; 1st Lieut. J. R. C. Fisher, 5th Neb.

Thirty-fifth Division—Capt. Frank E. Jones, 1st Kas.; Capt. Robert Fullerton, jr., 5th Mo.

Thirty-sixth Division—Capt. William H. Parker, 1st Ohio; Capt. John H. Morrison, 2d Ohio.

Thirty-seventh Division—Capt. Lester L. Boggs, 3d Ind.; Capt. Charles A. Wickliffe, 1st Ky. (July 31, C.D.)

Major Homer Rogers, Cal. M.C., N.G., to mobilization camp, Presidio of S.F., for duty as camp surgeon, relieving Capt. Justus M. Wheate, M.R.C., assigned to duty as assistant. (Aug. 7, Western D.)

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Williams, Q.M.C., Wis. N.G., to duty as Q.M., Camp Douglas, Wis. (Aug. 4, C.D.)

NATIONAL ARMY.

Each of the following officers of the National Army will proceed to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., to reach that place Aug. 22 and report to commanding general, 76th Division, for duty as indicated after his name:

Lieut. Col. Frank Tompkins, Inf., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Joseph S. Herron, 19th Cav., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Daniel F. Craig (F.A.), G.S., as colonel of light F.A. Major George M. Brooke, 18th F.A., as colonel of light F.A. Major Arthur S. Conklin, C.A.C., as colonel of heavy F.A. Major John P. Preston, 4th Inf., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Charles C. Smith, Inf., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the National Army will proceed to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y., to reach that place Aug. 22 and report to the commanding general, 77th Division, for duty as indicated after his name:

Lieut. Col. William R. Snodgrass, jr., 19th Cav., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. L. S. Miller, C.A.C., as colonel of heavy F.A. Lieut. Col. Isaac Erwin, 30th Inf., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. John Howard, Inf., as colonel of division trains. Major George Vidmer (Cav.), I.G.D., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major N. K. Averill, Cav., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Capt. Fred C. Doyle (Field Art.), Q.M.C., as colonel of light F.A. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the National Army will proceed to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., to reach that place Aug. 22 and report to commanding general, 86th Division, for duty as indicated after his name:

Lieut. Col. Cornelius C. Smith, Cav., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. William McK. Lambdin, 8th Field Art., as colonel of light F.A. Major Samuel B. Arnold, 24th Cav., as colonel of division trains. Major C. E. Stodter, Cav., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Benjamin T. Simmons (Inf.), I.G.D., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Charles B. Howland, Inf., as colonel of Inf. Regt. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the National Army will proceed to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., to reach that place Aug. 22 and report to commanding general, 79th Division, for duty as indicated after his name:

Lieut. Col. Dan T. Moore, G.S.C., as colonel of light F.A. Lieut. Col. Claude B. Sweeney, Cav., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. E. D. A. Pearce, C.A.C., as colonel of heavy F.A. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Lieut. Col. William C. Rogers, 42d Inf., as colonel of division trains. Major Harry H. Pattison, 1st Cav., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major O. J. Charles (Inf.), Q.M.C., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Thomas W. Darrah, Inf., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the National Army will proceed to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., to reach that place Aug. 22 and report to commanding general, 82d Division, for duty as indicated after his name:

Lieut. Col. Julian R. Lindsey, Cav., D.O.L., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. Walter M. Whitman (Cav.), Q.M.C., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Lieut. Col. James F. Brady, C.A.C., as colonel, heavy F.A. Lieut. Col. William H. Simons (Inf.), I.G.D., as colonel of Inf. Regt. Major Clarence Deems, jr., F.A., as colonel of light F.A. Major Harry C. Williams, 15th F.A., as colonel of light F.A. Major John C. McArthur (Inf.), Q.M.C., as colonel of Inf. Regt. (Aug. 17, War D.)

The following Infantry officers of the National Army, recently appointed, with rank from Aug. 5, will report by letter to the chief, military intelligence section, War College Division, Washington, for assignment to duty in New York, N.Y.: Capt. Harry Craig, Capt. Charles L. Tiffany and 2d Lieut. Clarence Hay. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Second Lieut. Randolph E. B. McKenney, Inf., National Army, to duty Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix. (Aug. 16, War D.)

RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

QUARTERMASTERS.

Major Edward P. Orton, jr., Q.M.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Adolph L. Boyce, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty with Army Transport Service, New York, N.Y. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Herbert Baldwin, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Palo Alto, Cal., Camp Fremont. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. John Roberts, Q.M.O.R.C., to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Percy A. Walton, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at New York, N.Y. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Samuel H. Wolfe, Q.M.O.R.C., will report to Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the preparation of a report on the care of dependents of enlisted men in Great Britain and France, and then resume his duties in office of officer in charge of cantonment construction in Washington. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Adgate A. Lipscomb, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. William H. Fleming, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Ayer, Mass. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Hugh A. Allen, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Atlanta, Ga. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major Harry E. Burton to Washington; Capt. Karl J. Thompson to Fort Robinson, Neb.; Capt. Charles T. Dunham to Boston, Mass.; Capt. Henry D. Warren to Macon, Ga.; Capt. Frank S. Jones to Fort A. Russell. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at stations as follows in connection with the purchase and inspection of animals for the Army: Captains Burke, Wing and Waring to Fort Keogh; Captains Dunham, Chew and Streett to Kansas City, Mo.; Captains McCartney and Rogers to Fort Reno, Okla. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at the places opposite their names: Capt. William O. Watts, Fort Logan, H. Roots, Ark.; William G. Sheehan, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.; Wayles B. Bradley, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; James H. Ward, Fort Niagara, N.Y.; George R. Riley, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Walter O. Vickery, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Charles Lamb, Leon Springs, Texas; Chauncey P. Wright, Leon Springs, Texas; Bert E. Baydon, Fort Snelling, Minn., and Bernard A. Rainold, Fort. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at stations as follows: Major C. A. Eastman to Chicago; Capt. A. J. Teter to Philadelphia; Capt. H. F. Klein to Omaha, Neb. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at the places indicated opposite their names: Major R. B. Sturkie, Leon Springs, Texas; Capt. E. A. Sumner, Fort Niagara, N.Y.; G. B. Middleton, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; J. D. Smedberg, Fort Riley, Kan.; W. Hamlen, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; E. H. Smith, Fort Myer, Va.; Denison, Fort Niagara; N. S. Farquhar, Fort McPherson; A. A. Mitchell, Plattsburg Bks., and E. Hansmann, Plattsburg Bks. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. B. Moon to Chicago, Ill.; Capt. H. E. Fleischner and E. Putnam to Boston; Majors B. M. Rosel and G. E. Howard and Capt. P. H. Addyman to New York, N.Y.; Major Z. H. Sturman to Seattle, Wash.; Major S. H. Halle to Kansas City, Mo.; Capt. A. P. Mathews to Chicago. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at training camps at the places indicated opposite their names: Major C. E. Jaques, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Capt. S. Buck, Presidio of S.F.; H. G. Brannen, Fort Snelling; A. J. Wash, Fort Snelling; D. H. Davis, Presidio of S.F.; T. D. Stewart, Fort Riley, Kan.; A. J. Capron, Fort Logan, H. Root; G. E. Helman, Fort Logan, H. Root; J. W. Spradling, Fort Sheridan; G. E. Robb, Fort Sheridan; R. M. Duffer, Fort Sheridan; W. D. Ind, Fort Benjamin Harrison; E. R. Vader, Fort Benjamin Harrison; W. E. Mannear, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.; J. G. Stevenson, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.; E. B. Strout, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.; J. C. Keene, Fort Ogishthorpe, Ga.; W. B. Penick, Fort Ogishthorpe, Ga.; D. W. Robertson, Fort Myer, Va.; O. A. Gustafson, Fort Niagara, N.Y., and G. S. Carpenter, Madison Bks., N.Y. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Capt. Henry Bruning and Walter B. Peole, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Boston, Mass. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Resignation of Capt. Archibald M. Maddock, Q.M.O.R.C., is accepted. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Lefroy M. Edwards, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty as Engineer depot, Washington. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Dennis H. Cotter, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Charleston, S.C. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Capt. Lewis H. Reese, Q.M.O.R.C., Fort Ringgold, to Rio Grande, Texas, to command Motor Truck Co. No. 60, that station, relieving 1st Lieut. Wentworth H. Moss, Inf., D.O.L., who will proceed to Laredo, duty with 37th Inf. (July 21, S.D.)

Capt. Robert S. Gihney, Q.M.O.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Fort Sill, Okla., to command Motor Truck Co. No. 4. (July 31, S.D.)

Capt. Frank W. Rea, Q.M.O.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (July 26, S.D.)

Officers, Q.M.O.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to stations indicated: Capt. Clarkson Galleghe to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas; Capt. Marion M. Lee to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; Capt. W. J. Bruner to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas. (July 21, S.D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. are assigned to duty with bakery companies as follows: E. W. Suddarth to No. 25, Fort Sheridan; C. Mayer to No. 27, Fort Snelling, Minn.; E. R. Bowman to No. 26, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Aug. 3, C.D.)

Capt. Timothy Mahoney, Q.M., U.S.R., to duty with Bakery Co. No. 28, same station. (Aug. 7, C.D.)

Capt. John Heron, Q.M., U.S.R., to duty as assistant to Dept. Q.M., with station in Chicago. (Aug. 8, C.D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to cantonment camp indicated for duty as assistants to the camp Q.M.: A. G. Stevens, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; W. Board, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; E. J. Buckner, Camp Wheeler, Moscow, Ga.; J. P. Brennan, Camp Green, Charlotte, N.C.; M. J. Butler, Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal.; G. C. Burton, Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.; L. P. Betty, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; W. B. Bette, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; A. Berville, Camp Mead, Admiral, Md.; H. O. Benson, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas; H. O. Chard, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M.; H. Coreoran, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas; R. C. Easton, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.; H. B. T. Fuller, Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md.; H. T. Gladwin, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; C. R. Johnson, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; R. W. Harn, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; J. M. Gray, Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; F. J. Haniberg, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.; J. S. Conger, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; W. A. Colby, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to training camps indicated for duty as assistants to the quartermaster: E. Bryant, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I.; F. M. Smith, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.; E. F. Davis, jr., Camp Gordon, Chamblee, Ga.; E. C. Mears, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa; A. Hassfeld, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; J. C. Newman, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.; F. M. Witter, Camp Bowie, Fort Worth; F. J. Ferguson, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill; C. H. Kuns, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; V. H. Bridgman, jr., Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. (Aug. 16, War D.)

The following majors, Q.M.O.R.C., to report to Quartermaster General for temporary duty in his office: J. F. Hickey, W. D. Searle, M. A. Champlin and O. C. Pierce. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: M. Bray to Washington; G. R. Grau to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; J. F. Crosson to Fort Sam Houston in command of Bakery Co. No. 4; H. S. Townsend report to Comdg. Gen., Central Dept., for duty with one of the bakery companies in that Dept.; O. T. Simpson to Boston; H. G. Musgrave report by wire to Q.M. for instructions; W. B. Grant report to Comdg. Gen., Philippine Dept., for duty; S. Eisenman to Boston as assistant to depot Q.M.; A. Goldstein to New York as assistant to depot Q.M. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Harry W. Ross to Washington; Samuel H. Edwards to New York, N.Y.; Ernest A. Reynolds to Charleston, S.C.; Samuel J. D. Marshall to Washington; Lloyd B. Haworth and Charles T. Arrighi to New York, N.Y. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. Stanley Eisenman, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Boston. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. William B. Grant, Q.M.O.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, Philippines, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. G. Draper to Front Royal, Va.; 1st Lieut. F. J. Eisenman report to Major B. Dewey, San. Corps, Med. Supply Depot, New York City; 1st Lieut. J. H. Crisman and J. B. Roberts to Fort Thomas, Ky.; 1st Lieut. D. J. Glomset to Des Moines for duty laboratory work at Camp Dodge. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major Warfield T. Longcope, M.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. William F. Bear, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Douglas, Utah. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Archer D. Babcock, M.R.C., to duty at Syracuse, N.Y. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Officers, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Ontario, N.Y., in connection with Hospital Unit N: Capt. Milton Bodenheimer and Arthur F. Thompson; 1st Lieut. Donald E. Brace, Maxwell G. Keeler and Lyman J. Spaulding. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. George D. Rice, M.R.C., Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (July 26, C.D.)

Capt. Harold M. Hays, M.R.C., from Monmouth Park, N.J., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for course of instruction. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Capt. Warren P. Morrill, M.R.C., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty with 41st Inf. as surgeon. (Aug. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Jay M. Read, M.R.C., to Chicago for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles D. Eldred, M.R.C., now at cantonment camp, Rockford, Ill., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., reporting upon arrival to the C.O. for duty. (July 26, C.D.)

The assignment to active duty at West Point, N.Y., from July 23, 1917, of 1st Lieut. Joseph D. Kelly, M.R.C., is announced. (Aug. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Harold S. Arnold, Edwin F. Hirsch, David A. Haller and Allen H. Moore, M.R.C., to duty at Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. William R. Manlove, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (Aug. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank H. Jordan, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. G. Yeom, M.R.C., to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to the camps indicated for duty with the base hospitals to be organized: Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas—First Lieut. Sims, D. Bevil, Robert E. Calhoun, Richard M. Faucher, James W. Henry, Harry D. Nifong and Robert M. Prather, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M.—Capt. Thomas C. Brooks, Capt. Joseph S. Jones, 1st Lieut. Charles C. Cooke, Ernest H. Hamilton, Lylelyn, N. Ledbetter and Little B. Neal. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. from Fort Ogishthorpe, Ga., to the camps indicated for duty with the base hospital: Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.—Major John T. Burras; Capt. Stillwell C. Burns, Capt. Thomas K. Conrad; 1st Lieut. Robert L. Dinwiddie, Marvin L. Smoot and George W. Vannatta. Camp Sheridan, Montgomey, Ala.—Capt. Everett A. Lockett; 1st Lieut. John C. Calhoun, John R. Elliott, Eugene H. Hayward, Julius N. Hill and Floyd D. Lehr. Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.—First Lieut. Leon Felderman, Knight W. Field, George M. Laws, Livingstone L. Lewis and Thomas L. O'Driscoll. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. Stewart E. Burt, to Wrightstown, N.J.; Capt. Edwin E. Hedge to Washington; 1st Lieut. Edward H. Diehl to report by telegraph to the commanding general, Western Dept., for duty; 1st Lieut. Alford H. Budde to Chicago; Capt. Wilson G. Wood to Madison Bks., N.Y.; 1st Lieut. John K. Johnston to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty with Provisional C.A.; 1st Lieut. William A. Stanley report by telegraph to commanding general, Southeastern Dept.; 1st Lieut. Frank N. Greene to Fort Slocum, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. Norman E. Titus to New York, N.Y., General Hospital. (Aug. 10, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to active duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa: Frank E. Boston, Arthur L. Curtis, James A. Owen and Joseph H. Ward. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Erastus Corning to Takoma Park, D.C.; 1st Lieut. George Edward W. Hardy, jr., to Annapolis Junction, Md.; 1st Lieut. Young J. Mohrley, Jess H. Lamm and Lucian Nicholson to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty; 1st Lieut. George L. Samuels to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Benjamin Thomas to Chicago; Benjamin F. Van Dusee to Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Warren L. Babcock to Washington and John A. Mapes report by telegraph to the commanding general, Western D., for duty. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty: Capt. Arthur S. Moore, Capt. Arthur B. Smith; 1st Lieut. Charles E. Cook, jr., George W. Miller and Alfred H. Persons. (Aug. 11, War D.)

Major Ralph A. Stewart, M.R.C., to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty with Hospital Unit N. (Aug. 15, War D.)

The assignment to duty of following officers of M.R.C., with the ranks indicated, from the dates specified in 1917, is announced: E. Artand, Santa Fe, N.M., July 5; Major Frederick H. Mills, Fort Bliss, Texas, July 5; Major George P. Stallman, Hachita, N.M., July 4; Capt. Paul N. Bowman, Ambulance Co. No. 12, July 30. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. William M. Robb and Capt. George B. Angia, M.R.C., honorably discharged. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Ontario, N.Y., with Hospital Unit N: Capt. John E. White, 1st Lieut. Robert H. Whitmarsh and Edwards H. Williams. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. Frank S. Love, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Sigmond La Gans to Spartanburg, S.C.; 1st Lieut. William L. Vroom to Fort McPherson, Ga.; 1st Lieut. Frank P. Brendel to Fort McDowell, Cal.; 1st Lieut. Lauren C. Thomas to Columbus Bks. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to camps indicated opposite their names for duty at base hospitals: Capt. Montague L. Boyd, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; Capt. Henry K. Gaskill, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas; Capt. Ernest G. Mark, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; 1st Lieut. Gilbert J. Thomas, Deming, N.M. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. James T. Madden, M.R.C., to duty at Governors Island, N.Y. (Aug. 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Arthur W. Allen and Leo G. Weishar, M.R.C., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Aug. 8, N.E.D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: John H. Williams to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; William G. McKay to Fort Monroe, Va.; William C. McKnight to Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Charles W. Harper and Wilbur W. Stearns to Washington, Walter Reed Hospital, Clifford C. Parrish report by wire to commanding general, S.D., for assignment to duty; William O. Williams report by telegraph Sept. 1 to commanding general, S.D., for duty; Talmage O. Woolley report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty; John A. Rhel to Columbus Bks., Ohio; Samuel McElary, 3d, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Aug. 15, War D.)

GEORGE A. KING WILLIAM B. KING WILLIAM E. HARVER
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 728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

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TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for rent in NORFOLK, VA., in NO. 4 DRESDEN APARTMENTS. References exchanged. ELLA M. THOMAS.

ADDRESS of Allan LeFort, formerly Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, desired. Address Major J. C. Johnson, 1620 Consumers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FIRST LIEUT. INFANTRY, April, desires transfer to COAST ARTILLERY. Will sacrifice a few files. Box 28, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: A retired non-commissioned officer for armorer and to act as assistant instructor. Must have good references and be a reliable and sober man. Address Military Department, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

ARMY BANDMASTER, late of the 92d Bohemian and 4th Hungarian Inf. Regt. Bands, wants position as Bandmaster in the U.S. Army. Diplomas from European Conservatories of Music and valuable library. J. E. Nurnberger, Ukiah, California.

FOR SALE: A magnificent home; city water, electric light and every convenience; three acres of land. Overlooking the beautiful Shenandoah River, the Blue Ridge and Massanutten Mountains, the U.S. Government Remount, "Camp Stonewall." Address Box 396, Front Royal, Va.

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 A magnificent home; city water, electric light and every convenience; three acres of land. Overlooking the beautiful Shenandoah River, the Blue Ridge and Massanutten Mountains, the U.S. Government Remount, "Camp Stonewall." Address Box 396, Front Royal, Va.

WANTED: An experienced retired Quartermaster Sergeant as Clerk in Finance Branch, Quartermaster Department, Brooklyn. Address, stating experience with recommendations and salary expected, Box 29, Army and Navy Journal.

BANDMASTER, with Magistry Diploma from Royal Italian Conservatory, long experience in band and orchestra leadership, playing cornet and piano, knowing band score arrangement, march composition, desires appointment in the Army. Will submit to examination and produce documents. Address E. A. M., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: Stewards and attendants for POST EXCHANGE work in new National Army cantonments. Preference given to retired Army and Navy men and those not within draft ages, or who are physically exempted. Apply to Division Exchange Officer of nearest National Army Camp.

OFFICERS, desiring furnished apartments in Brooklyn, are invited to communicate with me. Leases not required. Preserve this ad. for reference. David J. Welch, 360 Montgomery St., Brooklyn. Phone 3781 W. Flatbush.

LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, March 22, 1917, regiment in U.S., desires transfer with **LIEUTENANT OF COAST ARTILLERY.** Bonus. Address A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

CAPT. COAST ARTILLERY, 1916, desires transfer with **CAPT. INFANTRY.** Address S. T., Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

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A call for a limited number of native born Americans between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years for service in the United States Coast Guard has been sent out by the recruiting officer in New York city. Upon acceptance applicants will be sent to the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., for training as electricians and subsequent service as radio operators. The term of enlistment is one year. Linemen for the coast telephone service are also wanted.

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STATUS OF NATIONAL GUARD PAY.

In a long decision written in the form of a letter to the Secretary of War, the Comptroller of the Treasury has rendered six decisions as to the continuous-service pay of enlisted men and longevity pay of officers of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States on Aug. 5, 1917. The Quartermaster General had asked these questions, on the two points stated above, in a letter to the Secretary of War, and it is these the Comptroller answers, the general effect of the decisions being to put the officers and men of the Guard on the same status as Regulars in these two particulars.

Officers of the National Guard will be entitled, from and including Aug. 5, 1917, to count all service which they have had in the Organized Militia or National Guard either as officers or enlisted men, in computing their longevity pay, with the qualification that "service as an enlisted man with the Reserves may not be counted in computing the longevity pay of officers." The second question applied to the point of officers counting time they had been on the Reserve list as enlisted men and was, of course, answered in the negative. Enlisted men of the National Guard Reserve will be entitled to count all continuous service they have had in the Organized Militia or National Guard on the active list only, up to and including Aug. 4, 1917, for the purpose of continuous-service increase of pay from and after Aug. 5, 1917.

The Comptroller fixes as a rule for establishing the enlistment periods of these men on Aug. 5, 1917, to divide the time so served by three, "and the integer in the quotient will represent the number of enlistment periods to his credit." Thus, if a man had served seven years continuously in the Organized Militia or National Guard up to and including Aug. 4, 1917, he will be entitled to credit for two enlistment periods served and upon his draft into the Federal service on Aug. 5 "he will be entitled to be carried as in his third enlistment period." The Comptroller gives it as his opinion that the enlistment period in which he is found to be serving on Aug. 5, 1917, "will continue during the existing emergency unless sooner discharged."

Enlisted men of the National Guard or of the National Guard Reserve whose service in such organization is continuous with prior service in the Regular Army or Marine Corps will be entitled to count all active service in each of these organizations up to and including Aug. 4, 1917, for the purpose of continuous-service increase of pay from and after Aug. 5, 1917. Enlisted men who have been furloughed to the National Guard Reserves will not be entitled to count service with the Reserves "otherwise than to determine the continuity of their active service." Enlisted men of the Guard or Guard Reserve who have served one or more enlistments in the Guard or Organized Militia, but who have remained out of the military service more than three months before entering into an enlistment from which their service has been continuous cannot regard such enlistment as a second one.

An important opinion by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, of New York, was made public at Albany on Aug. 23, 1917. It holds Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th (N.Y.) Division of the National Guard in Federal service, is supernumerary and on the reserve list of the state Militia, and that it will not be necessary for the Governor to appoint his successor. By this ruling the state saves the \$8,000 salary of a successor to General O'Ryan, and also saves the extra salary which would be paid to General O'Ryan as a state officer, in addition to his salary as a Federal officer in the Army of the United States. When General O'Ryan was in the Federal Service on the Mexican border in 1916, both he and quite a number of other officers were paid double salaries. The reason for this condition was that the military law then provided that any employee of the state who was a member of the National Guard, and ordered into service, should continue to receive his state pay while performing military duty. This was doubtless intended to protect the enlisted man, but it also worked for the high salaried officer. Attorney General Lewis now holds that the draft into the Federal Service of all of the active members of the National Guard of the state has, in effect, disbanded the organization of which General O'Ryan was in command. Neither the constitution nor anything in the statutes, the Attorney General says, requires the appointment of a successor.

As a part of his duties as Provost Marshal General, Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder is preparing a report on the operation of the Selective Service law that is to include recommendations based on present experiences with the law when put to the test of actual operation. Some of the points that must be considered, if inequities in the present law are to be corrected, are the status of aliens and that of married men. It appears that there is also a need for the law being so amended as not to take all the sons in one family for the Na-

tional Army. It might seem that the preparation of such a report at the present time was an indication of too great haste, but General Crowder has had so much experience in this work that he is thoroughly equipped for his task.

WAR INSURANCE.

Hearings on the bill for allotments, allowances and life insurance for the soldiers of the United States have been begun; and there is a prospect that it will be called up for discussion in the House soon after the disposal of the Revenue bill.

It has been prophesied that some opposition will come from friends of the venerated, venerable and antiquated pension system, but it is not thought that it will be made very seriously. The old pension system has certain advantages, mostly political, that have endeared it to the few and made it obnoxious to the many, even to those who have directly enjoyed its benefits.

It is due to the men who have gone as volunteers into this war and to those who have responded to the Selective Service call to the colors, that they should know now what they may expect or what their dependents, if any, may expect in case of disability or fatality which in the Service. That should come to them, not as a gratuity, but as something due to them, because they have earned it through hardship and danger in defense of the country that has called them to its defense.

An advantage of the proposed system over the pension system is that under it a claim may be adjusted on a certain basis within a reasonable time—an advantage both to the beneficiary and to the people who have to provide the money to meet the obligation which the bill will create. The bill as drawn does not meet with the unqualified approval of the life insurance companies any more than it does that of the admirers of the pension system.

The bill appears to have in principle, if not in detail, the support of Army and Navy people, of the labor element, and of the business world generally. Those who have made a scientific study of the subject and who believe that the soldier and sailor should have every protection that the nation can give him against financial need are inclined to favor the general principles embodied in the bill.

The Council of National Defense asked the Department of Commerce to investigate the subject of war insurance for the fighting men, and the Assistant Secretary of that department, Edwin F. Sweet, after an exhaustive investigation most earnestly advocated a plan of insurance, urging it on the ground of justice and economy as a substitute for the pension system. His letter to the council on this subject was the basis of the insurance plan advocated in the proposed bill, and was discussed before the insurance men called by the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the subject. It formed in great part the groundwork of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in recommending the bill as ultimately drawn.

The bill itself came chiefly from the pen of Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago, after hearing representatives of the Army, the Navy, commerce, labor, and the Committee of the Council of National Defense, of which Mr. Samuel Gompers was chairman.

There can be no doubt of the wisdom of requiring, as the proposed bill does, that the man who seeks protection for his dependents under its provisions must qualify for it by allotting a part of his pay for the benefit of those whom he would name as his beneficiaries. The allowances proposed for the dependent family of the soldier in view of all conditions are held to be liberal but not excessive. The chief question that will be discussed is the maximum amount of insurance that any one soldier will be permitted to take out. The rates proposed are substantially peace rates; it being obviously just that the nation should bear the difference between that and the war rate. If the war is prolonged this will mean that the cost to the Government will be heavy.

THE SENIORS.

Selective promotion has its heartrending side, whatever its necessity and advantages especially in time of war. For every capable man advanced out of seniority there must be passed over others of no less faithful service, perhaps often of as great abilities that have not had opportunity to make themselves manifest; or if less suited to the active service of war, perhaps none the less efficient for the routine of ordinary service. Accepting with fortitude and without protest the decision of authority, as does every true soldier, the officer passed over can but feel in his inmost heart a sense of bitterness, and often a feeling of injustice arising from the thought that no system of selection, however justly administered, can be infallible in its choices, and that occasionally the better man may be passed by the less able.

In even greater degree must selection bring bitterness to the women of the Army, to the wives of those passed over. Loyal to her country, loyal to the Service and of long association with it, the woman of the old Army is inspired by its spirit of discipline; but she is no less loyal to her man, and it is beyond human nature for her to accept as wholly just a decision that passes him over. Often, indeed, she may be right, for who can know him so well as she does? A letter we received from an Army woman—daughter of a soldier, wife of another, and mother-in-law of a third—gives expression to something of the underlying feeling of

some of those passed over that they themselves may not show except to those closest to them. It is "a plea for the unfortunate colonels jumped," she writes, "who may not thank me. If these men were incompetent, why were they not reported, relieved, and retired? Were unfavorable reports made on the seniors' efficiency—at least they should have the privilege of seeing and explaining if possible—even criminals are allowed to defend themselves."

"What C.O. or board is infallible? Why were not these seniors retired, if their efficiency with troops is over? Some have juniors of short service and low rank jumped over them. One senior has wished to retire for five years—each time a crisis arose he was given a command, and considered it impossible to retire honorably. Many felt a few weeks in the trenches would end their lives, but preferred doing their 'bit' to shirking, even after thirty or forty years as they supposed of honorable service."

"Some have served in campaigns under canvas in winter, in the mountains of Colorado after Utes; on the prairies after Sioux, Navajo, and Apaches; others were at Santiago, in the Philippines, China, and elsewhere. Long years of hard service—not brilliant, perhaps, but still a soldier's best—honest and faithful. True, the officers were paid for it; but money does not buy courage, endurance and esprit de corps, and Ah me! how grudgingly the money is given of late years! No quarters, no heat, no light, and prices rising. Truly this 'jumping' is unkind and unjust."

The matter of properly rendering salutes is not easily mastered in some of its finer points by the newly commissioned officers, especially those who have been digging trenches and drilling hard in the training camps. They all know that it is their place to render the salute to a superior officer, but they sometimes overlook the fact that it is quite as much their duty to return the salute of a subordinate. The regulations make the return just as binding upon the superior as is the salute to the officer or man of lower grade. No one ever sees the experienced officer neglect to return the salute. He is usually quite tolerant if the junior errs through inexperience and the failure in courtesy is not in too public a place; he good naturedly puts it down to the newness of the other's uniform. While the regulation says that salutes must be rendered on meeting; regulations permit some exceptions to the letter of the rule. When off duty, in a public conveyance, a dining room or similar place, especially if the superior be seated, and the officer of lower grade be not called upon to address the other directly, it is not customary to salute. The salute from one to another in the same branch of the Service is regarded as a courtesy due from the one rank to the other and an acknowledgment of the rank; but the salute from an officer of the Navy to one of the Army, or the other way around, is a courtesy from the one Service to the other which should never be neglected. The officer of highest rank in a group returns the salute of the inferior when it is given in a strictly military capacity; but when groups of officers not on duty meet, the greetings given by the military salute are made by all in the same manner that two bodies of civilians would greet each other if they met under the same circumstances. Usual forms of politeness are the underlying principle when the officers are not on duty.

The Navy has nearly all the men that it needs at present and now is asking for specialists; cooks, bakers and mess attendants are now the particular need. The Service also requires radio electricians, firemen, machinists' mates, a limited number of coppersmiths, a few Hospital Corps men and some apprentice seamen. Enlistments are no longer being accepted for yeomen, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, shipwrights, ship fitters, printers, painters, and electricians. A recent intensive recruiting campaign provided the Navy with a sufficient number of musicians to put bands of twenty-two pieces on the principal vessels and to place nearly 500 men in training for musicians. Recruits for the Hospital Corps have been coming in at the rate of about 125 a month and only a few more are needed. The Marine Corps is recruited to its full strength, but until a scheme is devised that will give this arm of the Service a reserve or reservoir of recruits some places will from time to time be open, as terms of enlistment expire and where men for some reason do not re-enlist. The recruits who since the war began have come into the Marine Corps have been apt pupils, acquiring discipline readily and giving promise of living up to the standards of the Service. The officers of this branch think that its newest enlistment poster expresses the spirit of the corps. It shows the face of a marine, the head covered with a helmet bearing the anchor, globe and eagle, the smiling face turned to the enemy.

The eternal question of the advantages of decentralization over centralization in the matter of furnishing arms and equipment for troops, that was given quickened interest by our experiences in mobilizing the National Guard for duty on the Mexican border, has blossomed out again and with not the happiest of answers, as was set forth in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on page 1709 of the issue of Aug. 18. It will be recalled by our readers that the troubles attendant on furnishing supplies for the Guard gave to the advocates of the decentralization plan their opportunity for pressing the advantages of that system and it has been put into effect to a greater extent than ever. As we stated in our issue of Aug. 18 "it cannot be denied that the

policy of decentralization, as applied thus far, has had only unfortunate results. Instead of decentralizing only the issue of supplies, there has been the attempt to divide the work of securing the supplies themselves." Confusion has been the direct result and shortage of supplies its corollary. Speaking on this point an experienced Army officer said the other day: "At the beginning of our entry into the European war we need centralization of authority more than ever. Decentralization makes for confusion from beginning to end of the conduct of military affairs and it is particularly noticeable in the matter of orders and accounts." This terse opinion is backed up by our present experiences as stated above. Unfortunately as the result is just at this time it will serve a great purpose if in the end it settles this mooted question for good.

As we predicted in our issue of Aug. 18, Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.C., has been appointed head of the new Embarkation Service to succeed Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, U.S.A., who has been detailed to command the 35th Division, at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. This is the natural position for the officer who has had charge of the transportation of the troops going abroad. In this new section of the Quartermaster Corps, he will have charge of the shipment of munitions and supplies of all sorts for the armies on the other side. In conjunction with the American Railway Association and the railroad committee of the Council of National Defense he will have oversight of the train movements for the transfer of the drafted men to the cantonments. In addition to these responsibilities he has the purchasing of the automobiles and motor trucks for the Army both in this country and abroad. Colonel Baker is about to begin the purchase of animals, mules and horses for the armies of the United States and, if some further plans are put into effect, even this burden may be increased. Colonel Baker from his long experience in managing the fleet of transports between the United States and Porto Rico and between this country and the Philippines is quite as much at home in handling transportation on water as he is in moving men and munitions on land.

In addition to the decision to prepare the 42d Division of National Guard for early duty overseas, it has been decided to prepare a second division of National Guard troops, composed of organizations from states not represented in the 42d. The second contingent for duty abroad will comprise some 38,000 men, and will include the New England National Guard. To prepare for this, some of the regiments in Massachusetts and other states, are already having their strength increased to 3,600, by drafts from other regiments. Definite arrangements have been made to expedite the transport of troops across the ocean, and there will be no delay in this respect. The proper convoy of the transports has received the utmost consideration and the experience of the great movement of British transports is being taken advantage of. It is understood to be the intention of the War Department to send National Guard divisions across the Atlantic sooner than was originally planned and this scheme will facilitate the training of other troops at the camps evacuated.

A factor of possible high importance in connection with the Russian situation that has received no extensive public consideration, although it has been discussed by students of the war, is the fact that Japan is believed to have nearly two million men available and trained for service. So far Japan has furnished to Russia much in the way of munitions and supplies. That she is ready to go farther and furnish men for active service on the Eastern front is the general belief of those who have studied the present situation; this provided Japan can obtain from her allies certain concessions that she greatly desires. Should Japan enter actively into the campaign it might vitally though indirectly affect our own military preparations. By relieving, to some extent, the pressing call for men ready and trained for service it would give further time and opportunity for the training and equipping of our own draft army of necessarily inexperienced men.

The third class of provisional lieutenants to receive three months' special training will open at Fort Leavenworth this week. They will form a separate battalion from the young officers now in training there. They will be quartered in the barracks vacated by the Reserve Engineer officers, who left last week. The provisional lieutenants now under instruction are working hard. They are kept busy from early in the morning until late at night. Heretofore they were excused from class duty at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, but they are now held at work until four o'clock. They are allowed a brief leave until six o'clock, Sunday evening.

Drill Regulations for Signal Troops for the government of the Armies of the United States is being issued by the War Department. It was adopted May 29, 1917, and is issued as War Department Document No. 606, Office of The Adjutant General. The new book is a volume of 462 pages, and deals with all the drill instruction for dismounted and mounted work, for all branches of Signal Troops. In addition there are chapters on technical apparatus, care and handling of animals, care and operation of motor vehicles, field service, etc.

DISPOSITION OF DRAFT TROOPS.

The Provost Marshal General has recommended, and the Secretary of War has approved, the following disposition of the 687,000 men to be drafted into the service:

American Lake, Wash.—Alaska, 696; Washington, 7,296; Oregon, 717; California, 23,060; Idaho, 2,287; Nevada, 1,061; Montana, 7,872; Wyoming, 810; Utah, 2,370; total, 46,159.

New Antonio, Texas.—Texas, 30,545; Oklahoma, 15,564; total, 46,109.

Fort Riley, Kas.—Kansas, 6,439; Missouri, 18,600; South Dakota, 2,717; Nebraska, 8,185; Colorado, 4,753; New Mexico, 2,292; Arizona, 3,472; total, 46,518.

Des Moines, Iowa.—North Dakota, 5,806; Minnesota, 17,854; Iowa, 12,749; Illinois, part, 9,503; total, 45,712.

Louisville Ky.—Kentucky, 14,236; Indiana, 17,510; Illinois, part, 10,134; total, 41,880.

Rockford, Ill.—Wisconsin, part, 7,171; Illinois, part, 32,016; total, 39,187.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Michigan, 30,291; Wisconsin, part, 5,205; total, 35,496.

Chillicothe, Ohio.—Ohio, 38,773; Pennsylvania, part, 4,000; total, 42,773.

Little Rock, Ark.—Arkansas, 10,267; Louisiana, 12,582; Mississippi, 10,801; Alabama, 5,602; total, 40,252.

Atlanta, Ga.—Tennessee, 14,523; Georgia, 18,337; Alabama, part, 7,920; total, 40,785.

Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina, 10,081; North Carolina, 15,974; Porto Rico, 12,833; Florida, 6,325; total, 45,213.

Petersburg, Va.—Virginia, 13,985; Pennsylvania, part, 24,000; West Virginia, 9,101; total, 47,086.

Annapolis Junction, Md.—District of Columbia, 929; Pennsylvania, part, 32,859; Maryland, 7,096; total, 40,884.

Wrightstown, N. J.—New Jersey, 20,665; Delaware, 1,202; New York, part, 20,241; total, 42,108.

Yaphank, N. Y.—New York, part, 43,000.

Ayer, Mass.—Maine, 1,821; New Hampshire, 1,204; Vermont, 1,049; Massachusetts, 20,586; Connecticut, 10,997; Rhode Island, 1,901; New York, part, 6,000; total, 43,438.

COLONELS ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL ARMY.

The War Department on Aug. 17 announced the following assignments of colonels of the U.S. Army to duty as regimental and train commanders in the National Army:

76th Division, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.—F. Tompkins, J. F. Preston, Charles C. Smith, J. S. Herron; train, F. W. Kobbé.

77th Division, Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y.—I. Erwin, George Vidmer, N. K. Averill, William R. Smedberg, Jr.; train, J. Howard.

78th Division, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.—M. B. Stokes, A. V. P. Anderson, W. C. Babcock, J. M. Morgan; train, J. S. Battle.

79th Division, Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.—T. W. Darragh, C. B. Sweezy, H. H. Pattison, O. J. Charles; train, W. C. Rogers.

80th Division, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.—G. H. Jamerson, F. E. Cocheu, J. E. Hunt, B. H. Wells; train, G. F. Hamilton.

81st Division, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.—P. E. Marquart, E. A. Shuttlesworth, G. W. Moses, L. T. Richardson; train, E. Bell.

82d Division, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.—J. R. Lindsey, W. H. Simonds, W. M. Whitman, J. C. McArthur; train, P. D. Ely.

83d Division, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.—R. C. Williams, G. C. Barnhardt, R. W. Mearns, K. W. Walker; train, J. E. Cusack.

84th Division, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.—F. E. Knudsen, G. H. Davis, A. C. Nissen, L. F. Kilbourne; train, C. F. Crain.

85th Division, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.—W. C. Short, J. V. Craig, F. L. Wells, J. S. Parker; train, W. H. Paine.

86th Division, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—C. R. Howland, C. E. Stodter, B. T. Simmons, Cornelius C. Smith; train, G. B. Arnold.

87th Division, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.—J. O'Shea, S. J. B. Schindler, W. E. Welsh, W. D. Ryther; train, A. E. Williams.

88th Division, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.—C. E. Hawkins, H. B. Croshy, G. E. Houle, C. W. Castle; train, J. P. Harbeson.

89th Division, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.—J. H. Reeves, W. G. Sills, L. M. Nuttman, Americus Mitchell; train, G. H. McMaster.

90th Division, Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—H. L. Laubach, O. F. Carey, C. H. Conrad, E. T. Hartmann; train, E. M. Leary.

91st Division, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.—W. D. Davis, P. Whitworth, H. LaT. Cavanaugh, E. W. Clark; train, M. E. Saville.

COMMANDERS OF DEPOT TROOPS.

76th Division, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.—J. H. Parker, H. R. Ferry, F. E. Bamford, G. H. Estes.

77th Division, Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y.—J. K. Miller, F. A. Wilcox, J. E. Woodward, L. H. Bash.

78th Division, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.—S. McP. Rutherford, L. C. Andrews, O. B. Rosenbaum, F. G. Stritzinger, Jr.

79th Division, Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.—H. L. Threlkeld, A. E. Saxton, James A. Moss, F. B. Watson.

80th Division, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.—H. L. Kinison, O. Edwards, U. G. Worrlow, L. E. Eltinge.

81st Division, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.—H. A. Smith, H. C. Clement, Jr., P. L. Miles, F. LeJ. Parker.

82d Division, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.—H. B. Nelson, A. H. Martin, F. Parker, T. A. Pearce.

83d Division, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.—W. Wallace, J. W. Barker, F. J. Morrow, S. V. Ham.

84th Division, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.—O. R. Wolfe, H. D. Wise, W. F. Creary, W. B. Cochran.

85th Division, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.—E. L. Phillips, C. H. Paine, H. D. Berkeley, E. H. Allen.

86th Division, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—W. Brooke, G. C. Palmer, J. G. Lynch, M. L. McGrew.

87th Division, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.—G. W. Kirkpatrick, W. F. Smith, W. S. McBroom, F. B. Shaw, H. R. Hickok.

88th Division, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.—J. H. Price, W. Newman, S. P. Lyon, G. Sturtevant.

89th Division, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.—J. T. Conrad, H. S. Hawkins, M. O. Bigelow, F. S. Hutton.

90th Division, Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—S. P. Adams, M. C. Smith, G. B. Pritchard, T. G. Lawton.

91st Division, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.—P. W. Davison, G. McD. Weeks, B. B. Hyer, R. S. Olney.

Note.—The assignment of the above officers to arms in National Army is given on page 1746.

TWO GENERAL PROMOTIONS HELD UP.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs on Aug. 17 voted unanimously to hold up the appointments of Brig. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton, formerly Adjutant General of New York State, and Col. Carl Reichmann, U.S.A., to be brigadier generals in the National Army.

In the case of Colonel Reichmann, who is a native of Germany, it was charged by Senator Poindexter of Washington that on several occasions he had given vent to utterances of a pro-German character and had also expressed great bitterness against England. Colonel Reichmann in a telegram from Chicago, where he has been on duty at Headquarters Central Department, denied any sympathy with Germany and said that General Barry, his commanding officer, could vouch for his loyalty.

Colonel Reichmann reached Washington on Aug. 20 and placed himself at the disposal of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. It was announced on Aug. 21 that Senators Fletcher, of Florida; Myers, of Montana, and Weeks, of Massachusetts, had been appointed a sub-committee to look in his case.

Colonel Reichmann appeared before the sub-committee on Aug. 23, and denied the charges against him. He was expected to finish his evidence on Friday. He sat for two hours before taking the stand, listening to the allegations and to testimony of witnesses in his favor. The chief allegation was embodied in a letter written by Mrs. James Anderson, wife of a Canadian colonel, to Senator Poindexter. This was read to the committee. In the letter Mrs. Anderson wrote that, at a tea at the home of Col. S. L. Faison, U.S.A., at Chicago, on Aug. 1, Colonel Reichmann, during a discussion over the war, said that the United States was wrong in sending its soldiers to fight in France, and that Germany's submarine campaign and its Zeppelin attacks on English cities were entirely justified. Another letter received by Senator Fomerene was read, written by some one whose identity was not given. It referred to the conduct of Colonel Reichmann during the Boer war when he served as military observer for the U.S. Army with the British forces, and spoke of an incident at that time as tending to show pro-German bias on the part of Colonel Reichmann.

After the letters had been read, Mrs. Faison took the stand and testified in Colonel Reichmann's behalf. She said she believed that the remark made by Colonel Reichmann had been misconstrued by Mrs. Anderson and declared she did not believe Colonel Reichmann was pro-German. Colonel Faison gave testimony to substantiate that of his wife.

Colonel Reichmann then took the stand and vehemently denied that he had made any criticism of the Administration that could be construed as disloyal or that he had expressed himself as being in sympathy with Germany. He detailed his Army life and entered a general denial that he is either pro-German or anti-British. He denied having defended the ravishment of Belgium or the submarine warfare. The committee then adjourned until the next day.

Colonel Reichmann is assigned to the 25th Infantry, but has been serving as Inspector General of the Central Department. He was born in Germany in 1850. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1881 and was made a lieutenant in 1884. He served on the General Staff from 1911 to 1913. He attended the Army War College and is a graduate of the Cavalry and Infantry schools.

In the case of General Hamilton the War Department sent word to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on Aug. 20 that it would withdraw the appointment of Henry De Witt Hamilton to be a brigadier general in the National Army and to be assigned to the 27th (N.Y.) Division. It was added that General Hamilton had been found unequal to the task intended for him, owing to an accident on Aug. 7, in New York, when he was run down by an automobile. The Senate committee had before it the record of General Hamilton's National Guard service, which ended with the rank of captain of the 23d Infantry of Brooklyn in 1895, excepting for his service under Governors Sulzer and Glynn as Adjutant General of the State.

General Hamilton, who has been at the New York Hospital suffering from a broken leg, is quoted by the New York Times as saying that he had asked the War Department only for a colonelcy in the National Army, but that he believed the appointment of brigadier general had been given to him "as a reward for services not on the record." General Hamilton said that he had gone to the meeting of the National Guard Association in San Francisco in November, 1915, as spokesman for Lindley M. Garrison, then Secretary of War, and for the late Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, then chief of the Division of Militia Affairs. He said he was the only member who voted for his resolution favoring the Continental Army plans. Upon his return to Washington, he was congratulated by Secretary Garrison upon his fight against odds. General Hamilton added to his National Guard service his record in the war with Spain. At the outbreak of the war he became captain in the 201st Volunteer Infantry and spent four months in training at Camps Black and Meade. Before the regiment was mustered out of service at the end of the war without having had a chance for service in the field, General Hamilton had been promoted to be major.

RADIO SCHOOL AT HARVARD.

There is at Harvard a new school not connected with the regular course, which has a thousand students preparing for war. It is the United States Naval Radio Training School of Harvard University. President Lowell, as we have heretofore noted, offered the facilities of the college for the purpose when he learned that such a course would be of service to the Navy. The communications division of the Bureau of Navigation was placed in charge and it has established a course of training which fits the students who have enlisted as electricians or as radio men for independent work. It grounds them thoroughly in the principles of the art and makes them ready for radio and electrical duties. It teaches, of course, the Navy methods of operation.

The course includes military training so that when

the enlisted man is graduated, he is ready to be sent on shipboard or to a shore station for duty.

A man has to study for a period of from one to six months according to his natural ability, his application and the degree of his preparation.

Memorial Hall, given in honor of Harvard men who gave their lives for the country, has been rededicated to the service of the nation; for its main hall has been set apart for a subsistence room for these enlisted men and the great gymnasium where the crimson athletes have trained for the contests of peace has been converted into a dormitory.

The school will accommodate more than a thousand men, and although that number has entered there are still opportunities; for every day sees some ready to leave the institution for the greater school of the Navy. The communications division has also established a number of schools throughout the country for training men preparatory to their entering the Radio Training School.

THE NAVY LEAGUE AND MR. DANIELS.

As a sequel to the controversy noted in our last issue between the Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the officers of the Navy League, of which Col. Robert M. Thompson is president, Mr. Daniels issued a statement to the public on Aug. 17, saying that "in view of the slanderous and false statement of the Navy League, reflecting upon the honesty of the naval administration and the integrity of officers of the Navy for which responsibility is accepted by its officials," he gave notice that the Navy Department "has directed that no officer, agent or representative of the Navy League will be admitted to any naval station, naval reservation or ship in the Navy. Persons who contribute to the Navy League in the future will do so with the understanding that the Navy Department will not permit the acceptance of anything whatever from that organization as at present officered and managed."

As soon as the order was made public the Navy League issued another statement attacking Secretary Daniels, charging him with throttling freedom of speech of Navy officers and declaring that he suppressed a complaint from Vice Admiral Sims that American naval forces in European waters were not informed of the departure of the transports bearing the first expedition to France until the ships had been at sea four days. Eight Navy officers read Admiral Sims' protest, the statement said, and were required to place their initials upon it. "The information regarding the Mare Island explosion, which has led to this persecution of the Navy League," the statement added, "was communicated to the league by an officer of the U.S. Navy. That man was forbidden by an order of Josephus Daniels to tell the facts himself. In communicating his information to the league he violated an order for which, if his name became known, he would be court-martialed and broken over the wheel." Secretary Daniels declined to comment on any part of this statement.

Colonel Thompson made public on Aug. 20 a letter to Navy League members in which he says, in part: "Secretary Daniels states that he has directed that no officer, agent or representative of the Navy League will be admitted to any naval station, naval reservation or ship in the Navy, and that the Navy Department will not permit the acceptance of anything whatever from the Navy League. You have already furnished 150,000 knitted garments for the men of our Navy. Certain sections have contributed 30,000 garments for the men of the British, French and Russian navies. It is absolutely unimportant through what channels the garments reach the sailors, but it is important that they shall receive them. I therefore request and direct that for the present and in default of other instructions by the Navy Department you send the garments intended for the men of the United States Navy to Mrs. James Carroll Fraser, 1316 Sixteenth street, Washington, D.C., who, acting as an individual, will secure the delivery of the garments to the ships that you may designate."

Whether or not Mr. Daniels has just cause to resent the criticism of the Navy League as represented by its officers, it seems most unfortunate that his action against the league should take a form that cuts off its members from a patriotic service through an accustomed channel.

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held in March, 1918, have been designated during the past week:

California.—Noble G. Ricketts, care of J. H. Biddle, Mills Building, San Francisco; Theodore T. Knapper, first alternate, 2844 Webster street, Berkeley; Burton Pearce, second alternate, 942 Eldon avenue, Los Angeles.

Idaho.—Ord. G. Chrisman, Moscow; Harry Phillips, first alternate, Lewiston; Philip C. Pifer, second alternate, Wallace.

Illinois.—Herman W. Blanchard, Tamaroa; Orville A. Koffenberger, Red Bud; Albert W. Westerman, Campbell Hill.

Kansas.—Harry G. Wisehart, Wellington; Caryl R. Ferris, first alternate, McPherson; Carl C. Kesler, second alternate, Valley Center.

Louisiana.—E. Macon Edmonson, 1206 Webster street, New Orleans.

Maryland.—John P. Archer, 1042 North Calvert street, Baltimore.

Mississippi.—David Callahan, first alternate, Vicksburg.

Montana.—Lewis H. Kirby, Havre; Brice Rickman, first alternate, 216 North Ewing street, Helena; Sherman T. Swigart, second alternate, Missoula.

Ohio.—Harrison G. Travis, R.F.D. No. 3, Napoleon.

Texas.—G. W. Johnson, second alternate, Houston.

Honor Schools.—Raymond F. Lee, 1224 Washington street, Springfield, Mo.; Oscar R. Johnson, Friar Point, Miss.

MASTER HOSPITAL SERGEANTS.

Appointments of master hospital sergeants, Medical Department, U.S. Army, since June last include the following:

Appointed June 22, 1917.—Augustus Tracey.

June 25.—Arthur Morehouse.

July 17.—Forest E. White, William McFarland, James N. Lothrop, Adolph H. Lienhart, Robert S. Kennedy, Everett R. Stevens, Robert S. Ferguson, Yarnall L. Bowers, Herbert Sharnan, William D. Walters, Charles

Cooper Young, Earl F. Greene, Ray H. Couleman, Louis J. Pollard, Glen D. Gorton, Otto F. Frese, William W. Elcock, William D. Voorhis, Edward Oole, Kenneth G. Kincaid, Henry Holland, William J. Donahay, Milton T. Esterly, Welcome N. Powell, William D. Evans, Samuel Marcus, James E. Young, Robert R. Brooks, Martin D. Mims, William S. Howson, Maynard Heatherly, Herbert Curtis, Willis S. Yates, Bernard Anderson, Frank Holt, John R. Sands, Frederick S. Simmons, John B. Anderson, Wesley E. Crampton, Francis Moore, Will G. Butler, John L. Collins, Charles H. Jorte, Charles N. Shaw, Gustave Hahn, George C. Young, Leslie H. Stein, Clifford H. Perry, George E. Vass, Mathew K. Hansen, Shelby G. Cox, Lyell R. Stewart, John L. Gerlach, Christopher Hermann.

DISTRIBUTION OF INTRENCHING TOOLS.

In further discussion as to the distribution of intrenching tools among companies, we are informed from Washington that the citation in our issue of Aug. 11, page 1671, seems to have been superseded by the provisions of "Infantry Unit Equipment Manual, revised down to Oct. 25, 1916."

The distribution of the intrenching tools to an infantry company is not given, but the number and sort of tools are there stated to be (Page 13, Class 10, Sec. 3): Hand axes, 8; carriers, 8; pick mattocks, 34; carriers, 34; folding rule, 1; shovels, 68; carriers, 68; wire-cutters, 17; carriers, 17.

This is the provision for the company 150 strong. For the new company 250 strong the provision will be increased in the same ratio. It has not been determined whether there will be any further change in the nature of the equipment. The bolo is not included in the present equipment.

OUR FORCES ABROAD.

THE PERSHING EXPEDITION.

The principal event in the past week at the American Training Camp in France was the review of all the troops in his command by Major Gen. William L. Sibert, U.S.A., on Aug. 15, this being the first time that the troops of General Sibert's unit have been assembled in their entirety. The Associated Press correspondent says "the display they made was deeply impressive." General Sibert said of the troops, "they made me feel very proud." The second event was a visit of inspection by General Pershing accompanied by General Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies, on Aug. 19, the two officers spending almost the entire day motoring over the hundred miles or more occupied by the American troops and inspecting practically every village in which our men are billeted. General Pershing was much pleased with his inspection of the American troops. He noted material improvements everywhere, and said: "I am extremely well satisfied with what I have seen to-day. A thing which particularly strikes one about the Americans is the fine spirit which prevails both among the officers and men. Training is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily in every respect."

General Petain made a close inspection of several of the American battalions and seemed particularly interested in the various items of their equipment. He stopped in front of a number of the soldiers and examined their kits in detail. The broad-brimmed American campaign hats also claimed a great deal of his attention. He took one of these from a soldier's head, weighed it in his hands and studied it for several minutes and then carefully replaced and adjusted it on the soldier's head.

"This is very good, very good," said the General. "It is especially fine for such a sun as we have to-day." Later he said of the troops: "They are fine young men, of splendid physique, intelligent and most satisfactory looking soldiers in every way."

An idea of the kind of country our troops are quartered in may be gathered from this charming word picture by the Associated Press correspondent, writing on the day of General Sibert's review: "The setting for the review was one of rare beauty. It was held upon a broad and somewhat rocky plateau in the rolling fields of France, rippling away in every direction all green and brown with growing crops and ripening grains. Here and there picturesque little French villages, white-walled and red-roofed, snuggled amid the trees of matchless valleys. Occasionally these valleys were bathed in sunshine, and again they were hidden in the gray mist of rain. The scene was one of changing brilliance and shadow, the deep blue of the harvest sky and dazzling August sun being masked now and then by masses of cumulus storm clouds driven along by a stiffening gale."

Training in some of the American battalions has progressed to such a point that sham attacks on the trench systems are being carried out with a degree of realism akin to actual warfare. The Marines are having some especially lively engagements this week with their French instructors. French chasseurs, acting as the enemy, have been making attacks upon the Marines' trench system with Dewey, Farragut, Porter, and Sampson trenches as the battle objectives. The French also have been attempting to block and hold communication trenches known as Ohio, Mississippi, Delaware, and Potomac. The Marines have been making stout resistance, and wherever the enemy penetrated their lines they organized a counter-attack which quickly ejected the intruders. The real object of these preliminary attacks is to get the officers and men acquainted with what are known at the front as co-operation orders. It is the first step toward learning the highly organized system of modern warfare, where every detail is worked out on a prearranged plan, and must be strictly adhered to. Another valuable feature in sham battle exercises is teaching the Americans the great importance of what is known as liaison work—the maintenance of communication with supporting artillery with flanking forces through the use of airplanes and information centres. Attacks are accompanied by a lively rocket display, as S.O.S. signals are sent up for a defending curtain of fire to be furnished by the artillery, and for reserves from companies supporting troops in the trenches. The rockets are also used to represent artillery fire. The evacuation of wounded under a theoretical shell fire is another feature of sham battles which is receiving attention.

The American Red Cross announced on Aug. 20 that it is supporting to the full extent of its resources General Pershing and his troops over-seas, and will continue to support the great forces to be sent to Europe later on. "No need of our Army which we can possibly foresee will be left uncovered," cables Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross Commission in France. In order to facilitate the work, Major Murphy has been appointed to General Pershing's staff. Plans have been

perfected to care for each contingent as it lands on the route from the reception camp to the training camps, a journey which sometimes takes seventy-two hours. Owing to the congestion of the French railroads there have been established six infirmaries and rest stations to care for soldiers ill on the way.

The presence of so many Allied officers in Paris has resulted in the formation of a military club for their use. Baron Henri de Rothschild has offered his mansion in the Rue St. Honore, with gardens reaching to the Champs Elysees, as a club house. Marshal Joffre has accepted the honorary presidency.

In the fighting at Verdun on Aug. 20, American ambulances brought in the first batches of French wounded, the cars preceding under fire toward the front of the fighting line.

Mail for American soldiers in France will not be forwarded unless the addresses show the company and regiment or the name of the separate unit to which the soldier belongs. Postmaster General Burleson on Aug. 20 directed postmasters to return to senders all mail not addressed in that manner. The American postal agency in France has been swamped with mail bearing such addresses as "Somewhere in France," "care the American Expeditionary Forces," etc. It has been found impossible by the postal authorities with the facilities they have to undertake the location of men to whom letters are addressed without specific company and regiment designation, as commands are scattered and opportunities to exchange mail between the different units are limited. Postal authorities in France, England and Canada have taken similar action.

MILITARY ORTHOPEDICS DEPARTMENT.

The very large percentage of the casualties of the present war which require special orthopedic method in their treatment (from 30 to 40 per cent.) and the large percentage of these cases when so treated that can be restored to military usefulness (from 70 to 75 per cent) has led the Surgeon General of the Army to create an organization to care for these cases. This will be designated "The Department for Military Orthopedics" and will have to do with the work that is required both at home and abroad. Major Elliot G. Brackett, M.R.C., has been appointed Director of Military Orthopedics, and Major David Silver, M.R.C., has been appointed assistant, with headquarters at the Surgeon General's office.

For the Expeditionary Forces while the work will be under the authority of the director, nevertheless so much special organization will be required that the office of "Director of Military Orthopedics for the Expeditionary Forces" has been created and Major Joel E. Goldthwait, M.R.C., has been appointed to fill that position. Associated with him and to serve as assistant director, Major Robert B. Osgood, now serving with the U.S. Base Hospital No. 5, and Capt. Nathaniel Allison, now serving with U.S. Base Hospital No. 21, will be transferred from their present positions to this department. Major Osgood will be temporarily assigned to Col. Robert Jones, the Director of Military Orthopedics for the British forces, for the study of details of organization and methods of treatment; and Captain Allison will be temporarily assigned to similar study with the French and Italian forces. For the assistance of the directors, an Advisory Orthopedic Board has been created and is made up as follows: Dr. Robert W. Lovett, Boston; Dr. Albert H. Freiberg, Cincinnati; Dr. G. Gwilym Davis, Philadelphia; Dr. F. H. Alber, New York; Dr. John L. Porter, Chicago.

The classification adopted, of the conditions to be considered orthopedic, is practically the same as that in use by the British government, and is as follows: (a) deformities and disabilities of the feet, such as hallux valgus, hallux rigidus, hammer toes, metatarsalgia painful heels, flat or claw feet; (c) mal-united or ununited fractures; (d) injuries to ligaments, muscles, and tendons; (e) cases requiring tendon transplantations or other treatment for irreparable destruction of nerves; (f) nerve injuries complicated with fractures or stiffness of joints; (g) cases requiring surgical appliances including artificial limbs. Since prescribed and regulated work is one of the most valuable therapeutic agencies that is in use in the great orthopedic hospitals abroad, the development of the so-called "curative work shop" is a natural part of the general orthopedic equipment and since the re-education and training for industry is a natural development of this, a special advisory committee, to be called the Active Vocational Board has been appointed and is as follows: Dr. Royal Meeker, labor; Dr. David Edsall, medico-vocational; John E. Wilder and Charles E. Stone, industrial and employment; Dr. Dean Lewis, general surgery.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate on Aug. 21 passed S. 2437, to authorize the acquisition of an air station site for the Navy at Cape May. The bill appropriates \$150,000.

Favorable report was made in the Senate Aug. 20 on S. 2701, to provide for the awarding of campaign badges to the members of the Dental Corps, U.S. Army, and fixing the regulations for awarding same.

In the Senate on Aug. 17 an amendment was offered, intended to be proposed by Mr. Watson to the bill (S. 2758) to amend the act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War-Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department, adding at the end of Article 2 the following: "Sec. 211. That in lieu of the family allowances otherwise granted in this article every commissioned officer of the military or naval forces of the United States while on active duty, with or without troops, who has a wife, child, parent, brother, or sister wholly dependent on him for support, shall be furnished at the place where he maintains such dependent the number of rooms now prescribed by the Act of March 2, 1907 (34th Statutes, page 1168), as the allowance of quarters for his grade, or be paid commutation therefor at the rate now authorized by law."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H.R. 5789, Mr. Hubert.—That Sec. 10, Act of Congress approved May 12, 1917, be amended to read: "Sec. 10. That all officers and enlisted men of the forces herein provided for, other than the Regular Army, shall be in all respects on same footing as to pay, allowances and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the Regular Army; and commencing on Sept. 1, 1917, and continuing until determination of the emergency, all enlisted

men of the Army of U.S. in active service whose base pay does not exceed \$36 a month, shall receive \$75 a month; those whose base pay is not less than \$36 or more than \$45 a month shall receive \$90 a month; those whose base pay is \$45 or more per month shall receive \$100 a month; provided, that all enlisted men of Army of U.S. in active foreign service shall receive an increase of thirty-three and one-third per centum of compensation hereinbefore provided for during continuation of such service; provided further, that the increase of pay herein authorized shall not enter into continuous-service pay."

H.R. 5793, Mr. Siegel.—That the President alone may appoint for the period of the existing emergency not exceeding twenty chaplains at large for the U. S. Army, twelve as representing religious sects not recognized in the apportionment of chaplains now provided by law, and eight for service in base hospitals, and such number of chaplains as he may determine to be necessary for service at training camps, cantonments, recruit depots, and in the National Army, selected from prominent clergy and ministers who have served at the front with the allied armies, but who have passed the age limit prescribed by law for appointment in the Regular Army.

ARMY ITEMS.

Changes in tables of organization of the Army authorized provide cobblers, with grade and pay of mechanics. They will be carried on rolls and returns as mechanics.

Par. 89, Small-Arms Firing Regulations, has been amended, so that the members of the Engineer Trains who have qualified with the rifle are entitled to the extra pay allowed therefor.

Par. IV, of G.O. 99, July 31, 1917, War Dept., which we briefly noted in our last issue says: During the period of the existing emergency, in addition to the schools for bakers and cooks enumerated in Par. 449, Army Regulations, 1913, a temporary school for bakers and cooks will be established at each cantonment or camp of the National Army and National Guard. These schools will be under the general supervision of division commanders, and will be permanent organizations at the camp.

The contract to build the wooden cantonment at Fort Leavenworth was awarded to John W. Wright last week and work on it will commence immediately. He was the lowest bidder at \$31,129.50, and is to complete the group of forty-three buildings by Nov. 15. Tholen Bros. were the only bidders on plumbing, which includes the water connections, for \$8,467. This is to be a rush job and a big force of carpenters will be employed to get it finished quickly.

Col. Ira A. Haynes, Coast Art., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the 156th Artillery Brigade, at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.

We are pleased to learn that Col. Calvin U. Gantenbein, O.R.C., of Oregon, has been ordered to duty as colonel of Infantry, at American Lake, Washington. Colonel Gantenbein is a veteran of Philippine campaigns and received official praise for his work in the field from such Army officers as Generals Otis, MacArthur, Hughes, Col. Alfred Reynolds and others. Colonel Gantenbein has won recognition not by politics, but by merit alone. In civil life he has been judge at Department No. 6 of the Circuit Court in Multnomah county. He is the only officer attending the Presidio training camp who leaves with a higher rank than a major.

Capt. Albert T. Bishop, 10th U.S. Field Art., on duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was ordered to report in arrest on Aug. 10, to the commanding general of the above post pending further action in his case.

First Lieut. Forest Ward, 1st Ark. Inf. N. G., who was found guilty by a G.C.M. of violating the 95th and 96th A.W., was dismissed the service to date from Aug. 8, 1917.

Second Lieut. Robert J. Badham, 1st Ala. Cav. N.G., was sentenced by a G.C.M. to forfeit \$100 of his pay per month, for six months, after being found guilty by a G.C.M., with violating the 61st A.W.

Capt. Birchette T. Justice, 1st Inf. S.C.N.G., was found guilty by a G.C.M. of a violation of the 95th and 96th A.W., and was dismissed the service on Aug. 4, 1917.

In an editorial entitled "A Popular Promotion" the Boston Transcript says of Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards' latest step: "The promotion of the commander of the Northeastern Department to the grade of major-general in the National Army is very gratifying hereabouts, where it is hailed as an official recognition of the work and record of the recipient. We have the new major-general, to thank for the fact that recent recruits who have enlisted in the National Guard of Massachusetts and other states of this section have been receiving training from the day of their enlistment, training not in armories one or two nights a week, but training in camp all day and every day. We have him also to thank for his steady support of the Harvard Regiment and for an atmosphere about his headquarters that is as unsuggestive of any bumptious militarism as it is unfriendly to degenerate pacifism. No word has been vouchsafed from Washington as yet regarding the disposal to be made of New England troops, but the promotion of General Edwards at this time prompts New Englanders to hope that when his opportunity overseas comes, whether early or late, New England troops will constitute his command."

At the end of an appreciative editorial on the work Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., has done during his brief career as commanding officer of the Southeastern Department the Charlotte Observer says: "The friends of General Wood in the South and over the whole country will join in the hope that his often expressed desire to get into action in France is to be granted him. The giving to him of a command on the Belgian-France border would be of approval by the country. The excellent record of this thoroughly trained soldier and patriotic American should stand him in good stead in that respect. That there are greater honors in store for him at the hands of the Government to which he has given the better years of his life is a reflection which Charlotte people would cherish with an undivided sincerity."

Leavenworth scored heavily in the appointment of the new major and brigadier generals whose names were sent to the Senate last week, writes a correspondent, who says: "Seven of the new major generals and twenty-eight of the brigadiers are officers who formerly were in station here, and the families of some of them are living at the post now. Four in the lists have been commanding officers of Fort Leavenworth. One of the new generals, Joseph E. Kuhn, is a native of Leavenworth, where he received his early education and was living when named as a cadet to West Point. He was in station here as an instructor at the Engineering School until six years ago. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Barth was reared in Leavenworth, and he too was

named a cadet to the Military Academy while living in Leavenworth. His wife was Miss Bittman. At present General Barth is in San Francisco, where he is organizing one of the new Infantry regiments.

Major Gens. Eben Swift and Henry A. Green, and Brig. Gen. James W. McAndrew have been commanding officers at the post. The family of Gen. Swift resides at the post now. Three majors of the Regular Army on duty at this post received word last week of their promotions to colonels and assignments to command regiments. They are: Majors A. B. Warfield, Dwight Ryther, and H. B. Crosby. Major Warfield will go to Chillicothe, Ohio, and form a Field Artillery regiment of which he will be colonel. His place as quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth will be taken by Capt. H. J. Bowen. Major Crosby is a native Kansan and graduate of West Point, 1893. He has been in the Cavalry branch since he was commissioned. He has lived at Fort Leavenworth for more than a year and has been one of the instructors of the young officers who assembled here for training. Major Crosby goes to Des Moines, Iowa, where he will organize an Infantry regiment. Major Ryther is now in duty at the Disciplinary Barracks at this post. He goes to Little Rock, Ark., to organize and command a regiment of Infantry. He has been stationed here on several occasions.

"Company L, of the 52d Infantry, which is stationed in Chickamauga Park, near Bloody Pond," writes a correspondent, "has the distinction of being one of the most unusual and progressive companies of the many stationed in the fields of Civil War fame. This company, consisting of 115 men, has less than twenty-five Americans in its entire personnel. In this cosmopolitan company practically all the Allies are represented. The major portion of these hail from New York and the regiment is liberally besprinkled with Frenchmen, but the bulk is made up of Italians, Poles and Greeks. These men give promise of excellent soldiers, but have only been taken in for the duration of the war. Their zeal and enthusiasm is unbounded, and their one desire seems to be to be sent as Expeditionary Forces to France. It is not uncommon to hear these men marveling at the apparent apathy of the young American in this country's crisis, but the casualty lists of their own separate countries have brought the war more forcibly to their minds than has yet been presented to the average American. It is their opinion, however, that when the first blood is shed America will be aroused as never before, and that there can be nothing short of victory for the Allied forces."

"Capt. Charles Abel, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who was assigned to report upon the water supply at Leon Springs, Texas, camp, went at the problem with an open mind and in a systematic way," says the San Antonio Express. "Reports were collected of the depth at which water was found in wells all the way from San Antonio to Leon Springs and for many miles beyond that. Captain Abel reported that an ample water supply might be had and that in his opinion it might be struck at 450 feet anywhere on the reservation. The correctness of his deduction is being borne out by the depths at which good water supplies are being found in the present drilling. In addition to the wells and the modern reservoir which is scheduled to be completed Aug. 28, ample air compressors, so arranged that breakage at one would not cut off the entire supply, are a part of the improved system. Besides the reservoir there is a large tank system including six cement stove tanks which probably are the first of the sort to be used in this section of the country. The success which Captain Abel has met in developing a big water supply for the Leon Springs reservation has in one way acted to his own disadvantage as the importance of that work upon which he was embarked is believed to have kept him from being sent to France with the first contingent."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Accompanied by Secretary Daniels, Thomas A. Edison called on President Wilson on Aug. 20, and spent forty-five minutes outlining to the President a series of inventions "that may be of great value to the Navy." While nothing can be made public as to what these inventions are it was stated, after the conference, that Mr. Edison has turned over to the Navy Department one invention which officers believe may be adapted to naval usages with excellent results. Only a few Navy officers have had an opportunity to see tests of the invention. They are satisfied it will prove valuable if its nature is kept secret until it is taken into action.

The body of Fireman James H. Bush, U.S.N., twenty-eight years old, of Brockton, Mass., on duty aboard an American destroyer, in British waters, washed ashore Aug. 18, clearing up the mystery of his disappearance while on watch. Accidental drowning was the verdict at an inquest. It is the first death since the arrival of the flotilla.

Sergt. Robert C. Allen, M.C., who was starter for a running race at a picnic at Grant City, Staten Island, N.Y., Aug. 19, used his service pistol and ball ammunition to fire the signal for the runners. As he raised the pistol it went off accidentally and the ball struck Cornelius Cleary, a civilian, ninety feet away, in the head. He died a few hours later in the Staten Island Hospital. It was inexcusable for any military man to use a pistol with ball cartridges in it, on such an occasion. A non-commissioned officer of Marines should certainly not be guilty of such an unpardonable piece of foolhardiness, and should certainly have known the danger of such an act. Men who do not show better judgment are not fit to be non-commissioned officers.

News of the arrival at a French port of four American yachts was brought to an Atlantic port on Aug. 17, by the crew of a steamer which arrived from France. The yachts, all large boats, are intended for naval patrol duty along the French coast.

The former German steamship Cincinnati, which has been placed under the American flag, has been renamed the Covington by the Navy Department. The change was made to avoid possible confusion of the former German liner with the U.S. cruiser Cincinnati.

The summer practice cruise containing the Second and Third Classes at the United States Naval Academy was brought to a close on Aug. 22, when the midshipmen disembarked. They received their usual leave immediately, which lasts until the beginning of the Academic term in October.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Admiral W. S. Benson, U.S.N., Chief of Operations, said on Aug. 23 that no information had reached the Navy Department as to the actual fate of Captain Oliver of the tanker Campana and the five members of the U.S. Navy gun crew of that vessel, who were last heard of as prisoners on the German submarine which sank the tanker. They, therefore, were not prepared to accept as final

and conclusive the belief expressed by the survivors, Mate J. H. Bruce, of the Campana, that the prisoners lost their lives, by the reported sinking of the submarine by a French cruiser disguised as a merchantman a few hours after their capture. Unless the submarine was destroyed with all on board, the general belief at the department is that the captured Americans have been landed somewhere in Germany and treated as prisoners of war.

ENGINEER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Additional E.O.R.C. orders appear on page 1747.

Ordered to Organizations.

The following officers of E.O.R.C. from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Aug. 15, and are assigned to Engineer organizations indicated after their respective names, and will join organization to which assigned not later than Aug. 29 for duty:

Capt. Thayer D. Sterling and Perry Topping, 10th Engrs. Capt. Walter S. Keller and Willard A. Knapp to 9th. Capt. James S. Burk and Edward M. Turner to 9th. First Lieut. Charles E. DeLew, Floyd A. McCartney, Lewis C. Gordon and 2d Lieut. Eugene F. Mail and John S. Leomis to 4th.

First Lieut. Wallace A. Sawden and Richard G. Gill, 2d Lieut. Peter E. Lutken and Maurice W. Cochran, 1st Lieut. Frank J. Tapan, John E. France, Willet E. Stark, Fred T. Whiting, Edmund J. Burke and Richard A. Rowlands to 5th.

First Lieut. Edward W. Palanders, Hamilton D. James, Howard R. McAdams and 2d Lieut. Harold L. Peterson to 7th.

First Lieut. John W. Wheeler, Arthur Osborne, Francis S. Lehmann, Horatio G. Fairbanks, Francis H. Boynton and Morris W. Loving to 9th.

Second Lieut. Vernon G. Hecht, Albert T. Harding and Walter E. Koepke to 4th.

Second Lieut. Conant Harvey, Neil A. Fowler, Henry H. Batjer, Harold T. Miller, William B. Monroe and 1st Lieut. Charles Sachs to 5th.

Second Lieut. Charles J. Moore, Florin W. Floyd, Morgan B. McDermott, Robert J. Coughlin and Samuel N. Abrams to 7th.

Second Lieut. Alvin E. Scott and William D. Jackson to 9th. (Aug. 13, War D.)

The following officers of E.O.R.C. are assigned to 8th Engrs. (Mounted) and will join not later than Aug. 29 for duty: Capt. Charles A. Lyerly, Jr.; 1st Lieut. Clarence H. Sutherland, John S. Piper, Erasmus G. Senter, Jr., Adolf V. Scharwenka and Richard Tarantous; 2d Lieut. Walter A. Wood, Jr.; Robert H. Burrage and Alfred B. Marshall. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. assigned to 2d Engineers for duty: Capt. Lewis N. Whiting; 1st Lieut. Lester C. Smith, Daniel T. Jernan, Malcolm M. Johnson, Frank I. Bowser, Edward E. Downe, Theodore Wyman, Jr., Micajah T. Singleton, Jr., Frederick Q. Boyer and James M. Hoffman; 2d Lieut. Edward C. Constantine, Elwyn C. Balch, Edward G. Wright, John C. Metzger, Eric U. Luster and George B. Woodie. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Ordered to Posts.

To report at Fort Myer, Va.—First Lieut. F. W. Gilman and J. T. Thompson.

To report at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—Capt. D. M. Shearer, 1st Lieut. T. L. Bell, Jr., J. Powers, R. F. Albert.

To report at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Capt. R. E. Doherty, 1st Lieut. H. W. Lamb, J. C. McCune, A. M. Higley.

To report at Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Capt. H. E. Babbitt, 1st Lieut. W. M. Matheny, 1st Lieut. R. D. Salisbury, 2d Lieut. A. P. Lagorie.

To report at Fort Snelling, Minn.—Capt. G. M. Shepard, 1st Lieut. T. L. Crowell.

To report at Leon Springs, Texas.—Capt. J. W. S. Browne, 1st Lieut. G. D. Camp, 1st Lieut. P. M. Garen.

To report at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.—Capt. A. H. Holt, 1st Lieut. H. D. Dalton.

To report at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. J. H. Thompson, Jr., W. H. Griffith, C. L. Marsh, 1st Lieut. T. J. Jones, H. A. Wortham, G. C. Fredin, W. E. Farthing, 2d Lieut. R. A. Van Ness, P. C. Satterthwaite, W. G. Dow.

ASSIGNMENTS TO RESERVE ENGINEER REGIMENTS.

The following officers of the Engineers Officers' Reserve Corps are ordered from duty in the vicinity of Washington to report for duty with the Engineer regiments and Engineer trains of the National Army to be trained at the places named; by War Dept. Orders of Aug. 11:

For assignment to 301st Engineers, Ayer, Mass.—Major Harry F. Cameron, Major Richard M. Lawton; Capt. William F. Hussey, Robert W. Leach, Whipple, Arthur L. Shaw, Hugh J. Batterley, Arthur W. Waldron, Edwin S. Warner, Maurice H. Pease, Norman D. Dean, John F. Doran and Howard S. Porter; 1st Lieut. Eric C. Benedict, Edward J. Kieley, Jr., Walter R. Morse, John J. Devlin, Daniel H. D. Starr, Gordon C. Day, Ernest J. Weaver, Alfred H. Codaire, Cedric Powers, Charles J. Kistredge, Milton C. Mapes and Alexander C. Peters; 2d Lieut. Joseph P. V. Brady, Bradley W. Bartholomew, Frank W. Garra, Arthur E. McDonald and William E. Bowler.

To be attached to 301st Engineers, Ayer, Mass.—First Lieut. Thomas W. Bailey, Josiah B. Rutter, Stanley W. Merrill, Lewis E. Wyman and Cornelius Callaghan; 2d Lieut. Roy E. Kistler, Gerald Marcy Keith, R. Dale Branan, Ernest J. Kluge, Morris G. Shepard, John A. Root, Joseph W. Strong, John W. Deacon, John F. Foley, John F. Wood, Homer N. Bartlett and Grant E. Gay.

For assignment to 301st Engineer Train, Ayer, Mass.—Capt. Elbert W. Tompkins, 1st Lieut. Kingsley T. Leighton and 2d Lieut. Ralph W. Reynolds.

For assignment to 302d Engineers, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.—Majors John H. Watson and Frank A. Giesting; Capt. Frederick S. Greene, Francis W. Perry, Gilbert H. Crawford, John W. Mark, Alfred Renshaw, Str. Ford St. J. Bushman, Thomas J. Scully, Henry W. Wilson, Harry L. LaFetra and Albert R. Ulrich; 1st Lieut. Ralph L. Thomas, Victor G. Thomassen, Ernest V. Amy, John W. Aitken, Madison H. Lewis, Ernest L. Robinson, Charles A. Vola, Herbert A. Philip, John H. Halfpenny, Frederick W. Weston, James E. L. O'Ryan and Thomas H. Elliot; 2d Lieut. John H. Murrin, Francis J. Simons, Robert C. O'Donnell, Leslie O. Waite, Frederick W. L. Hill and Hamilton H. Bowery.

To be attached to 302d Engineers, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.—Capt. Edward B. Simmons, James B. Martin and Allard A. Dederer; 1st Lieut. Harry G. Wood, Wilbur A. Osborne, Lewis H. Harder, Frank M. Gibson, Jesse Gevor, Thomas G. Townsend and Thomas T. Newbold; 2d Lieut. Frank E. Edobols, Everett H. Pierson, Howard A. Darrin and Frank P. Reilly.

For assignment to 302d Engineer Train, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.—Capt. Harry B. Per-Lee; 1st Lieut. Samuel Gatschick, Jr., and Leslie C. Millar and 2d Lieut. James A. Ryan.

To be attached to 302d Engineer Train, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.—First Lieut. Walter J. McGraw and 2d Lieut. Frank Hamel.

For assignment to 303d Engineers, Wrightstown, N.J.—Majors John P. Doyle and Ora M. Leland; Capt. Roy W. Gaumann, Bertram I. Hall, John D. Groves, Robert A. Greenfield, George A. Neuka, George J. F. Carey, Ernest D. Hendricks, William J. Judge, Arthur G. Benton, Henry B. Brewster and Seymour S. Garrett; 1st Lieut. Jamieson Marshall, Robert L. Tate, Theodore S. Babcock, George P. Kusmier, Gilbert Doolittle, David M. Dunning, Harry H. Walsh, Allen W. Jacobs, Beva Jones, Leonard E. M. Wiswell, Jr.; 2d Lieut. J. George W. Knight and Francis H. Wiswell, Jr.; 2d Lieut. Aldace H. Davison, Henry Teutagen, Howard E. Butler, Virgil D. Stone, George E. May, Gerald F. Healy and David H. Cameron.

To be attached to 303d Engineers, Wrightstown, N.J.—First Lieut. Harold L. Hock, Raymond C. Semple, Louis E. Thompson, Alexander Kennedy, Jr., Laurence Knibloe, Ashton H. Hart, Frank S. Storey, Harold Gornick, William B. Neilson, Jr., George W. Knight and Francis H. Wiswell, Jr.; 2d Lieut. Aldace H. Davison, Henry Teutagen, Howard E. Butler, Virgil D. Stone, George E. May, Gerald F. Healy and David H. Cameron.

For assignment to 304th Engineer Train, Wrightstown, N.J.—Capt. Earle H. Welles; 1st Lieut. George M. Brown, Clarence C. Bailey and 2d Lieut. Korr Atkinson.

To be attached to 304th Engineer Train, Wrightstown, N.J.—Second Lieut. William B. Clarke and Earl R. Miller.

For assignment to 304th Engineers, Annapolis Junction, Md.—Majors James F. Barber and Percival M. Churchill; Capt. Percy J. Wilson, Lewis P. Bailey, Alexander Colt, Erastus St. John, Henry Taylor, Theodore S. Dunn, Frank W. Hamilton, Samuel H. Brooks and Leon R. Woodhull; 1st Lieut. Harry L. Haverstick, Gordon H. Fernald, John R. Armstrong, Meyer Hefstater, John D. Brewster, James H. Smith, Jr., James M. Roberts, David A. Gilbert, Edgar C. Rack, Spencer Roberts, Daniel Summers and John P. Fogarty, Jr.; 2d Lieut. Otis D. Covell, Albert S. Crandon, Francis E. Schenker, Earl W. McKee and Richard C. Greenland.

To be attached to 304th Engineers, Annapolis Junction, Md.—First Lieut. Frank T. Leitch and Howard G. Molaberry; 2d Lieut. Howard A. Thompson, Bernard E. O'Hagan, Francis S. Friel, Daniel H. Turner, John E. Hoffman, Robert S. Gloss, Andrew M. Stevenson, Charles Weiss, Andrew E. Bryana and William F. Schwerin.

For assignment to 304th Engineer Train, Annapolis Junction, Md.—First Lieut. Edward T. Collins, Clinton W. Morgan and 2d Lieut. Samuel R. Hush.

To be attached to 304th Engineer Train, Annapolis Junction, Md.—Second Lieut. James R. Wilson and Edward A. Hill.

For assignment to 305th Engineers, Petersburg, Va.—Majors Arthur A. Reimer and Eltha H. Ropes; Capt. George F. Hobson, Irving P. Kane, Joseph T. Kelly, Jr., J. Vinton Birch, Vinton D. Cockay, Myron H. Peck, Howard H. George, Alexander C. Knight, George W. Knight, William R. Grunow and Graham B. Bright; 1st Lieut. Samuel H. Sherrard, Case H. Rafter, Robert C. Lewis, Matthew J. Hoff, Frank Lloyd Weaver, Caleb S. Kenny, Donald S. MacBride, J. Camden Brady, Irl D. Brent, Charles W. Chasley and Ward H. Ream; 2d Lieut. Alexander W. Yersance, Charles Lee Packard, Wilson T. Ballard, Edward M. Stuart, Rush F. Miller and Anson S. Hathaway.

To be attached to 305th Engineers, Petersburg, Va.—First Lieut. Henry B. Ross, Herbert R. Haas, Merritt T. Cooke, Jr., Perry S. Abell, Willard W. Trossell and Marshall W. McDonald; 2d Lieut. Fred R. Rockwell, Kenneth B. Jones, Harold F. Bucher, Charles R. Martin, Karl J. Eisenhardt, James M. Gregory and Henry H. Mapother, Jr.

For assignment to 305th Engineer Train, Petersburg, Va.—Capt. Thomas J. Powell; 1st Lieut. Jacob Shlessinger, Clift Hornwall and Russell A. Warner; 2d Lieut. John T. Morgan and Robert F. Kohr.

For assignment to 306th Engineers, Columbia, S.C.—Majors William M. Lamson and Thatcher T. F. Luquer; Capt. Thomas C. Clarke, Charles D. P. Robinson, Richard W. Berlinger, George H. Bunker, Stewart Mitchell, Wyla H. Taylor, James G. Ross, Thomas H. Allen, Herbert C. Whitehurst, Cambridge M. Trott and Arthur C. Forbes; 1st Lieut. Harry B. Vaughan, Jr., Carl L. Raymond, Lois L. Adams, James D. Andrews, Jr., Thomas E. Snook, Jr., Carl W. Mengel, John A. Martin, John B. Stewart, Orion B. Stauffer, Samuel F. Graves, John T. Lynch and Elton S. McKisick; 2d Lieut. Ralph Mills, George M. Dillingham, Lloyd D. Knapp, David L. White, Walter Carter and Blight S. Robinson.

To be attached to 306th Engineers, Columbia, S.C.—First Lieut. Francis W. Chapman, Ambrose Harwell, James C. Fitz Simmons, Clarence B. Cooper and Albert T. DeRaum, Jr.; 2d Lieut. Landon E. Rosser, Ruel E. Nottingham, William E. Mathews, Leonidas P. Denmark and Charles F. Tewand, Jr.

For assignment to 306th Engineer Train, Columbia, S.C.—Capt. James R. Crocker; 1st Lieut. Page B. Blakemore, Charles C. Lynde and 2d Lieut. George F. Lynde.

To be attached to 306th Engineer Train, Columbia, S.C.—Second Lieut. Julian Loebenstein and Charles S. Boyce.

For assignments to 307th Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.—Major Harrison C. Mower, Major Eugene Kelly; Capt. William D. Kendrick, Harry H. Hill, Charles F. Lewis, William S. Fetting, Jr., Robert B. Baird, James B. Abbott, Jr., William C. Cays, Jr., Thomas B. Catchings, Merritt W. Dixon, Jr., Edward C. Lane and James W. Housal; 1st Lieut. Willson Y. Stamper, Jr., James P. Woodson, Reading Wilkinson, Isahm F. Witherington, Carlston E. Shaffer, William Woodhull Moore, H. Hunter Smith, Julius D. Brown, Marvin L. Davis, Neill Houston, Edward S. Allen and Wert H. Pence; 2d Lieut. Clarence M. Kelley, James M. Kelly, Walter R. Boyd, Delmont O. Hatch, Philip Francis Shannon and George B. Jurden.

To be attached to 307th Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.—First Lieut. James G. Parks, Henry W. Clark, John E. Deagan, John P. Hallows, Benjamin H. Woodruff, Henry C. McGowan, David N. Milhan, William M. Meredith, Howard D. Pope, Grover C. Powell, James C. Lee and Henry S. McGee; 2d Lieut. Robert W. Smith, Andrew G. Jackson, William W. Owens, Jack N. Peeblis, Harry G. Farris and William F. Green.

For assignment to 307th Engineer Train, Atlanta, Ga.—Capt. Curtis Bates Goode; 1st Lieut. Clement Coote Brown, Jr., and 2d Lieut. Roberts J. Mann.

To be attached to 307th Engineer Train, Atlanta, Ga.—First Lieut. Andrew Y. Holgdon and 2d Lieut. William F. Codd.

Officers of E.O.R.C. to report at the proper time at the divisional training camps indicated below for duty with the Engineer regiments and the Engineer trains of National Army to be trained at those places; War Dept. Orders of Aug. 14:

For assignment to 308th Engineers, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Major H. M. Tripp, Major G. Baily, Capt. E. C. Boyatt, M. W. Smith, R. A. Miller, R. L. Dale, W. L. Grady, W. L. Grady, C. M. Seymour, A. E. Kriegerman, R. S. Durrell, S. G. Backman, L. L. Trinkle, 1st Lieut. C. A. Thomas, E. K. Hedden, A. C. Morgan, W. E. Davidson, F. C. Dugan, G. B. McClary, R. A. Thurston, J. E. Burke, W. E. Munk, R. H. Allen, R. P. Donogh, J. J. Long, 2d Lieut. L. Crory, H. G. Chapman, S. Perry, E. D. Pass, H. D. Reardon, Jr.

To be attached to 308th Engineers, Chillicothe, Ohio.—First Lieut. C. L. Webb, L. T. M. Ralston, V. B. Phillips, R. B. Fisher, H. E. VanVorhes, W. J. Lamson, J. R. King, G. D. Hardin, E. H. Meyer, L. K. Warner, J. D. Goupil, 2d Lieut. J. D. Gould, 2d Lieut. B. V. Moore.

For assignment to 308th Engineer Train, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Capt. W. M. Wilson, 1st Lieut. R. B. May, 1st Lieut. Van A. Clarke, 2d Lieut. L. V. Moore.

To be attached to 308th Engineer Train, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Second Lieut. G. R. Mitten and L. T. Patton.

For assignment to 309th Engineers, Louisville, Ky.—Major M. Elliott, Major A. Smith, Capt. R. H. Cowan, R. A. Strecker, L. E. Heas, R. L. Kelsow, W. S. Merrick, F. O. Allen, 3d, F. N. Wildish, J. R. Tanner, J. H. Watson, W. N. McDonald, P. W. Kelly, 1st Lieut. A. H. Montague, G. B. Farlow, E. L. Colcord, R. W. Edison, R. E. Branstetter, S. M. Branstetter, C. H. Gumpster, W. W. Gwathney, Jr., J. E. Johnson, H. E. Taylor, T. R. Numan, 2d Lieut. J. F. Lardner, Jr., L. L. Savage, J. R. Hamm, W. C. Almsiedt, J. V. Curran.

To be attached to 309th Engineers, Louisville, Ky.—Second Lieut. W. Harwood, W. R. Higgins, K. A. Barren, R. E. Finley, J. L. Shugrue, E. W. Vinedge, A. W. Schneider, L. P. Maier, G. H. Hill, Jr., J. Bush, W. P. Anderson, 3d, H. G. Oaker, A. S. Hines, S. E. Cooke, J. M. Marsh.

To be attached to 309th Engineer Train, Louisville, Ky.—Capt. G. T. Street, 1st Lieut. F. Scott, 1st Lieut. R. E. Rutledge, 2d Lieut. E. W. Oebmig.

To be attached to 309th Engineer Train, Louisville, Ky.—Second Lieut. E. A. Stanley and C. E. Bill.

For assignment to 310th Engineers, Battle Creek, Mich.—Major A. H. Loyell, Major D. D. Duller, Capt. E. Morris, Jr., C. S. McAdams, A. P. Christophel, W. O. Artell, W. E. Dick, C. H. Armstrong, J. S. Whyte, V. Morris, R. J. Gates, C. W. Zachow, W. H. Boyer, 1st Lieut. E. W. Legier, H. K. Kugel, R. E. McCurdy, J. T. Watry, M. K. Whyte, P. G. Brown, A. B. Jones, R. B. Pearce, D. F. Mulvihill, A. W. Baumgarten, E. J. Stephenson, 2d Lieut. F. P. Bingham, B. D. Wood, R. Jeans, E. H. Smith, R. E. Rutherford, L. K. Wise.

For assignment to 310th Engineers, Battle Creek, Mich.—First Lieut. D. S. Helmick, E. P. Anderson, E. A. Shifferd, D. H. Lyford, R. M. Winslow, 2d Lieut. T. S. Towie, C. H. Gundy, C. A. Kneuper, L. Saverkrop.

Capt. W. B. Thompson, 1st Lieut. F. E. E. Boos, 1st Lieut. C. N. Ballentine, 2d Lieut. E. A. Kaunheiser.

To be attached to 310th Engineer Train, Battle Creek, Mich.—First Lieut. B. Berensbrugg, 2d Lieut. L. E. Larue.

For assignment to 311th Engineers, Rockford, Ill.—Major R. H. Murray, Major M. O. Kasson, Capt. R. J. Blair, R. P. Keller, Jr., D. O. Ryneburger, T. H. Holmes, C. P. Fletcher, J. F. Zajick, R. B. M. Wilson, S. C. Jump, J. H. Pottinger, 1st Lieut. W. B. Walraven, H. L. Algeo, A. Gonsior, P. E. Elstrom, J. B. Hayden, A. B. Revere, H. W. Deakman, S. L. Holloper, J. G. Voolburg, O. M. McKean, A. V. S. Lindsey.

2d Lieut. H. Hotchkiss, L. G. Lewis, P. R. Beerman, O. T. Beadle, C. F. Weingarten, N. S. Stone.
To be attached to 311th Engineers, Rockford, Ill.—Capt. F. P. Townsley, 1st Lieut. C. P. Wright, C. D. Smith, A. W. Erskine, R. W. Howard, C. A. Bessey, 2d Lieut. V. Snidely, F. A. Rohn, E. E. Polley, R. S. Barber, E. F. Kinner.
For assignment to 311th Engineer Train, Rockford, Ill.—Capt. H. M. Hedges, 1st Lieut. W. M. Winkler, 2d Lieut. F. J. Sherwin.

To be attached to 311th Engineer Train, Rockford, Ill.—Second Lieut. C. P. Mottz and S. B. Christopher.

For assignment to 312th Engineers, Little Rock, Ark.—Major S. I. Wilkinson, Major M. Garzaud, Capt. H. T. Ralston, A. J. Rife, S. L. McGlashery, H. B. Walton, J. H. Lewis, E. H. Coleman, C. E. Juhert, K. J. Boyd, F. B. Grevenberg, Jr., E. O. Good, H. T. Beckwith, 1st Lieut. J. J. McConnell, J. W. Carmena, A. M. Mutersbaugh, C. N. Bott, H. S. Geve, H. H. White, D. M. Forester, J. W. Klingensmith, C. E. Roberts, N. A. Houtard, E. M. Hornot, G. P. Weber, 2d Lieut. J. D. Monette, J. J. Halbert, L. A. Cary, D. S. Walters, R. H. Graham, F. A. Humphreys.

To be attached to 312th Engineers, Little Rock, Ark.—First Lieut. R. C. Lilly, E. O. Stevenson, R. R. F. Wills, 2d Lieut. R. L. McConnell, C. E. Kock, A. N. Parnell, H. H. Lester, T. B. Rogers, H. M. Hayne.
For assignment to 312th Engineer Train, Little Rock, Ark.—Capt. J. M. Friend, 1st Lieut. E. S. King, 1st Lieut. C. Jones, 2d Lieut. W. C. Beauland.

For assignment to 313th Engineers, Des Moines, Iowa.—Major G. W. Ryan, Major E. B. Fanning, Capt. W. N. Carey, G. C. Parsons, G. A. Geib, B. R. Honeyman, C. E. Douglas, J. C. Hartness, A. E. Call, G. K. McCollough, E. C. Slocumb, C. O. Diffenderfer, S. Thayer, 1st Lieut. A. M. Thompson, W. H. Purcell, G. H. Butler, L. H. Merrill, N. S. Kingsley, D. H. Barber, H. T. Livingston, H. J. Carson, E. J. Teberg, K. Urquhart, I. A. Bickelhaupt, J. McVicar, Jr., 2d Lieut. E. Carey, E. L. Waterman, G. W. Gunderson, R. E. Johnston, E. B. Sawyer.

To be attached to 313th Engineers, Des Moines, Iowa.—Second Lieut. R. H. Ely, D. R. Crosswell, R. S. Boynton, L. S. Ryan, J. L. Dopp, G. A. Hult, H. V. Burnett, L. E. Boyd, R. W. Evans, E. S. Tallmadge.

To be assigned to 313th Engineer Train, Des Moines, Iowa.—Capt. E. E. Carlson, 1st Lieut. A. M. Swenson, 1st Lieut. A. A. Turquist, 2d Lieut. E. E. Lutz.

To be attached to the 313th Engineer Train, Des Moines, Iowa.—First Lieut. G. A. Roden.

For assignment to 314th Engineers, Fort Riley, Kas.—Major P. F. Walker, Major L. E. Curfman, Capt. E. B. Murray, C. R. Mandigo, G. C. Dobson, E. S. McCandless, C. E. Russell, J. H. Byrd, G. G. Black, B. G. Coy, R. D. Rader, F. E. Dennis, H. C. Salter, 1st Lieut. S. E. Russell, H. V. Newcomb, M. G. Marling, C. A. Case, S. A. Mewhiter, E. R. Axon, D. C. McClure, A. V. Elston, R. V. Utter, M. H. Harris, W. C. Harting, 2d Lieut. C. W. Lewis, E. J. Brockmeyer, A. O. Schleiffarth, S. Wright, R. E. Crans, H. Shifrin.

To be attached to 314th Engineers, Fort Riley, Kas.—First Lieut. G. R. De Beque, T. S. Wyche, H. O. Thomas, W. F. Dietrichson, J. D. Wright, J. H. Waxman, C. R. Robinson, B. R. Winston, A. X. Schmitt, L. French, M. V. Holmes, M. R. Kulp, 2d Lieut. R. O. Shriver, L. S. Stites, F. D. Avery, L. S. Tucker, R. S. Hood, Jr., V. Howbert.

For assignment to 314th Engineer Train, Fort Riley, Kas.—Capt. L. H. Brady, 1st Lieut. W. D. Stuart, Jr., 1st Lieut. J. C. Leffer, 2d Lieut. L. D. Pike.

To be attached to 314th Engineer Train, Fort Riley, Kas.—First Lieut. E. Wells, 2d Lieut. W. W. Haggard.

For assignment to 315th Engineers, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Major F. E. Baker, Major G. A. Knapp, Capt. H. R. Cooper, P. T. Payne, A. A. Laird, O. A. Seward, Jr., M. J. McCombs, H. F. Fellows, C. A. Ridenour, E. A. Wood, H. S. Warner, W. H. Lilly, G. G. Edwards, 1st Lieut. J. Vawter, J. W. Alger, J. A. Noble, A. M. Bowles, J. A. Given, H. C. Porter, R. H. Cameron, L. E. Delf, J. E. L. Mullender, J. E. Bell, F. H. Olson, E. W. Baker, 2d Lieut. J. J. Poche, E. B. Patterson, S. C. McCarthy, H. J. Morgan, J. S. Waters, Jr., O. M. Confer.

To be attached to 315th Engineers, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Second Lieut. M. M. Levy, J. E. LaRue, T. G. Gamble, O. S. Petty, J. W. Eshart, J. E. Matejka, W. I. S. Emley, H. P. Stockton, Jr., W. B. Booth, W. C. Blair.

For assignment to 315th Engineer Train, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Capt. J. D. Utley, 1st Lieut. A. A. Evans, 1st Lieut. D. H. Levy, 2d Lieut. E. L. Jarrett.

To be attached to 315th Engineer Train, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Second Lieut. Phillips B. Tarr (Aug. 14, War D.).

Officers of E.O.R.C. to divisional training camp at American Lake, Wash., for duty with the Engineer regiment and the Engineer train of the National Army to be trained at that place.

For assignment to 316th Engineers—Majors Albert D. Akin and William S. Post; Capt. John A. Griffin, Willis D. Peaslee, Burt Harmon, George H. Canfield, Edward Z. Collings, Orman N. Powell, Ralph E. Robson, Jules E. Hanique, John H. Leavell, Fielden W. Waggoner and Charles H. Willison; 1st Lieut. Chester R. Hunt, Harmon S. Bonte, Ernest L. Norberg, Leslie W. Nims, Edgar F. Pearson, Stephen Malatesta, Frank H. Bush, Merrill Butler, Harold Cogswell, Harry M. Burhans, Ross L. Mahon and Lewis C. Karick; 2d Lieut. Bertram C. Dunshie, Chester H. Prouty, John E. Norberg, Gordon C. Hess, Walter M. Tomkins and Blake R. Vanloer.

To be attached to 316th Engineers—First Lieut. Delprat Keen; 2d Lieut. Emmett E. Carruthers, Wallace Campbell, George E. Sperbeck, Egbert W. Beach, Lester B. Pickering, Ray J. Cook, Malcolm L. Hunt and Israel Weinstein.

For assignment to 316th Engineer Train—Capt. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, 1st Lieut. Earle W. Fassett, Lynn A. Schloss and 2d Lieut. Edgar R. Perry.

To be attached to 316th Engineer Train—Second Lieut. Ernest D. Clabaugh and Earnest M. Wright. (Aug. 14, War D.)

THE NAVY.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 17, 1917.

TO BE TEMPORARY ENSIGNS.

Warrant officers to be ensigns, for temporary service, from July 15, 1917: Boatswain Francis A. Pippo, Gunner Edward C. Wurster, Machinists Charles O. Hathaway and Patrick J. Selon.

Warrant officers to be ensigns, for temporary service, from Aug. 15, 1917: Boatswains Michael J. Brennhann, Edmund Delany, Horace de B. Dougherty, Fred Rasmussen, Frank Schultz, Daniel J. Sullivan, Edwin W. Hill, William C. Milligan, James Reilly, William A. James, Jerry C. Holmes, Edwin R. Wroughton, Lewis H. Cutting, William C. Carpenter, Charles L. Greene, Charles King, Ora A. Martin, Stephen Ingham, William T. Shaw, William B. McFarlane, Melvin C. Kent, Albert C. Fraenz, Ralph B. Wallace, Joseph D. Gile, Gregory F. J. Labelle, Henry Hartley, Philip J. Kelly, William E. Benson, Simon L. Shade, Wildon A. Ott, Junius G. Sanders, George T. Campbell, Harold G. Billings, Frank Kinne, Frank C. Nigg, Thomas M. Buck, John Whalen, Oscar Benson, John B. McMeekin, John B. McKean, Lafayette P. Guy, Frank J. Mayer, James J. Joyce, Warren E. Biggley, Joseph Sport, David F. Head, George B. Llewellyn, Frederick J. Legere, John H. Macdonald, William A. Fulkerson, Conrad T. Goerts, Nathan E. Cook, Ernest L. Jones, Murry Wolfe, Bailey E. Rigg, Quintus B. Thomson, Jr., John A. Pierce, William E. Spear, Roy K. Madill, Nils Anderson, John E. Armstrong, William A. Martin, James Roberts, James S. Trayer, Theodore Andersen, Eugene J. Frieh, Alfred Doucet, Fred C. A. Plagemann, Ludwig W. Gums, Hugh W. Nimmo, Frederick B. Webber, Charles A. Dannemann, Alfred E. Fred, Andrew N. Anderson, William H. Farrell, John Shottroff, Raymond C. McDuffie, William Martin, John D. Thompson, Raymond R. Smith, George E. Tarbell, John L. Scheideeman, Earl Swisher, Walter L. Hawk, Fred H. Stewart, Clarence E. Williams, Albert Wing, Harold A. Clough, Albert C. Buck, Jesse L. Harner and John W. Ross.

Gunnars Frederick G. Keyes, Frederick Petry, Frederick Evans, Clarence L. Tibbals, William Taylor, Arthur T. Brill, Michael Garland, John C. Beck, Andrew N. Anderson, William Boonett, Sigbert Thompson, William A. Vick, Arthur S. Rollins, John C. Maxon, Joseph W. Birk, Raymond A. Walker, Charles F. Dame, Vincent Benedict, Edgar O. Wortman, David Duffy, Noel Chastillon, Lee W. Drisco, William H. Stephenson, Peter J. Gundlach, Leon W. Becker, Stephen A. Loftus, Ana V. R. Watson, James M. Macdonnell, Harold A. Turner, Curry E. Eason, Brice H. Mack, Walter N. Fanning, Nils Drunstrup, George Bradley, Everett A. Whited, Charles A. Kehs, Paul E.

Kuter, David McWhorter, Jr., Elery A. Zehner, Frank Kerr, Harry J. Hansen, Newcomb L. Damon, George Kleinmish, Daniel McCallum, John J. Madden, Stanley H. Sacker, Clyde Lovelace, Martin Dickinson, John S. Conover, John G. M. Johnson, Alexander Anderson, Charles V. Kane, Joseph H. Gerriol, Charles F. Fielding, Collins R. Buchner, William Eberlin, John Meyer, Godfrey P. Shurz, Thomas J. Bristol, Daniel F. Mulvihill, Ward T. Hall, Erich Richter, James L. McKenna, Anthony E. Bentfeld, John Harder, Stephen A. Farrell, John J. Welch, Charles C. Stots, Anthony Prastka, Edmund D. Duckett, Hermann Jorgensen, Arthur J. Helton, Ola D. Butler, Joseph G. H. Johnson, Clyde H. McEllellon, William F. Schlegel, James J. Delany, Arthur E. Rice, Albert M. Hinman, William Cox, Herman C. Schrader, William A. Eaton, Herbert R. Mytinger, Charles B. Bradley, Samuel C. Washington, James A. Featherston, Herbert J. Menetratti, Abraham De Somer, William A. Mason, John F. Murphy, Clarence R. Rockwell, William E. Snyder, George H. Kellogg, Samuel E. Lee, Arthur H. Cummings, Rony Snyder, Jack K. Campbell, Albert G. Martin, John M. Buckley, Robert Semple, Elmer J. McCluen, John M. Kirkpatrick, Claude B. Arney, Jesse J. Alexander, Fayette Myers, Frederick Clifford, Fredrick T. Walling, Joseph M. Gately, Ralph A. Laird, Scott H. North, Warwick M. Tinsley, Archie R. Wolfe, Henry A. Stuart, Judson E. Scott, Edward L. Newell, Carl E. Kuter, George O. Farnsworth, Omar B. Earle, Thomas Flynn, Alexander B. Holman, Michael Burke, Irwin V. Herin, Herman A. Brauchot, William W. Eagers, John P. Craig, Augustus K. Goffe, William J. Graham, George B. Evans, Charles O. Bain, Joseph A. Flynn, Francis P. Brewer, Aaron Eldridge, Clyde H. Dougherty, Robert B. England, Howard S. Raber, Lars O. Peterson, Alfred R. Eubanks, John F. Piotrowski, Ralph A. Scott, William F. Schlosinger, Earle G. Gardner, William K. Johnston, Frank T. Green, Robert S. Savin, Emmette F. Gumm, Edwin Fisher, Clarence H. Fogg, James J. Lucas and Thomas Southall.

Machinists William Twigs, Jr., Burton W. Lambert, William D. Dadd, Malcolm C. Davis, Leroy Nell, John A. Ward, John Gallagher, Cyrus S. Hanes, Elmer A. Lovell, Oliver T. Miller, John J. Coyle, Walter S. Belknap, Anton Hengst, Fred San Soucie, Howard H. Chambers, Vincent F. Le Verne, Walter A. Buckley, Norman McL. McDonald, Charles W. Wagner, George F. Veth, James A. Newell, Fred C. Wolf, Max Bayer, Leon W. Knight, Henry H. Beck, John Reber, Fred T. Rider, Sofus K. Sorenson, Arthur L. Heyckell, Frank L. Elkins, Ernest J. Leonard, John P. Sasse, John H. Chase, George A. Blessing, Patrick H. Cassidy, Frank Fishery, Bennett M. Proctor, John A. Silva, John E. Sullivan, Chauncey R. Dell, Warren E. Magee, Charles F. Merrill, Benjamin F. Ringer, Carl S. Chapman, Wilmer W. Weber, William W. Wilkins, Frederick R. Kalde, Allen I. Seaman, Charles Swanberg, William H. Muehlhaue, Oscar D. Parker, John C. Hines, George W. Robbins, Ernest A. Healy, Charles Antrobus, August Logan, George F. Blass, George C. Coock, John W. Boldt, Percy R. Abrams, Charles E. Briggs, Frank E. Nelson, Philip S. Frint, Henry A. Reynolds, James E. Kemmer, William W. Holton, Charles J. Napretek, Paxton Hotchkiss, Harry M. Peace, Frank F. Webster, Charles N. Koch, William S. Evans, George J. Romulus, John P. Millon, Sol Shaw, Thomas J. Sullivan, Will Mueller, Will S. Holloway, James D. Brown, Franklin A. Manuel, Arthur A. F. Alm, James Donaldson, James Hauser, Charles A. strong, Donald McDonald, Robert J. Kingmill, Charles B. Shackleton, Robert C. McClure, George C. Martin, Mark Strosk, Helge Ohlsson, Elroy G. True, Warren H. Langdon, Emery Smith, George Keeser, Alfred E. Raue, Frank W. Yurasko, Philip A. Astoria, John J. Enders, George S. Dean, George C. Nielsen, Joseph C. Herman, George K. Blauvelt, Erich O. Tauer, Harry A. Bryan, George Schneider, Warren L. Graeff, Emmet L. Bourke, Earl V. Hand, Abram L. Broughton, Albert F. Blake, William F. Morris, Edward L. Dailey, James H. Cain, Carl J. Hanson, Thomas T. Emerson, James W. O'Leary, Andrew C. Skinner, Benjamin P. Maddox, John A. Rogers, John C. Richards, Albert H. Melien, Henry H. Fowler, Jesse J. Oettinger, Bernard S. Riley, Sidney C. Seale, Thomas G. Shanahan, Eric P. Teschner, Jens Nelson, Edwin H. Briggs, Frank V. Shepard, Robert L. Ross, John H. Chinnis, Alvaro W. Eaworthy, Robert L. Hart, Charles A. Jones, S. Hooper, Jr., Heep, Hugh J. Finn, William H. Wright and Charles F. Ware.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 17, 1917.

The nominations of dental surgeons, Maxwell to Yesley, announced on page 1713, Aug. 15, were confirmed Aug. 17. The Senate on Aug. 17 confirmed the nominations of Merritt B. Curtis and Macon C. Overton to be 2d lieutenants, Marine Corps, probationary.

C.M.O. 40, JULY 16, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Assistant Surg. Thomas A. Fortescue, U.S.N., was tried by General Court Martial at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., upon the following charge:

Charge.—Culpable negligence and inefficiency in the performance of duty (one specification).
Findings.—The court acquitted the accused of the charge.
Finding in Revision.—The court revoked its former finding in the above case and instead found the specification proved in part, and the accused guilty in a less degree than charged.
Sentence.—To lose three numbers.

The Secretary of the Navy approved the proceedings, findings and sentence in revision.

G.O. 302, JUNE 12, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes the Act of Congress to temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps which we have heretofore noted.

G.O. 304, JUNE 19, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

1. The post-office address of the man-of-war anchorage in the Lower Bay of New York, hitherto known as "Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N.Y.," will hereafter be known as "Staten Island, N.Y."

G.O. 305, JUNE 22, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Haiti Campaign Badge.

To commemorate the services performed by the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps during the recent operations in Haiti, a campaign badge, to be known as The Haiti Campaign Badge, will be issued to the officers and men who participated in those operations.

The period for which this badge will be issued is from July 9, 1915, to Dec. 6, 1915, and any officer or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who served in Haiti during this period, or part of such period, is entitled to this badge, as are also the officers and enlisted men who were attached to the vessels mentioned in the following list between the dates mentioned opposite each vessel, all in 1915:

Washington from July 9 to Dec. 6; Marietta from Aug. 31 to Sept. 19; Marietta from Dec. 2 to Dec. 6; Castine from Aug. 4 to Dec. 6; Prairie from Nov. 7 to Dec. 6; Oceola from Nov. 10 to Nov. 2; Nashville from July 9 to Dec. 6; Sacramento from Sept. 9 to Dec. 6; Culgoa from Sept. 6 to Oct. 8; Celtic from Oct. 26 to Nov. 9; Celtic from Nov. 28 to Dec. 6; Eagle from July 9 to Nov. 2; Connecticut from Aug. 4 to Dec. 2; Solace from Aug. 9 to Sept. 24; Patuxent from Nov. 1 to Dec. 6.

G.O. 306, JUNE 30, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Directs the prescribed uniform for Navy and Marine Corps to be worn on active duty, except when excused by proper authority.

G.O. 307, JULY 5, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Communication in Case of Capture by German Forces.
1. By direction of the State Department, there has been formed in Berne, Switzerland, an organization to co-operate with the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin, representing American interests in Germany, for the relief of Americans who are now or may be in the future detained as prisoners of war in Germany. The name thereof is the "American Prisoners Central Committee," address Berne, Switzerland.

2. All officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps and all others operating under the Navy Department are hereby directed in case of capture by German forces to communicate with the above-named committee.

JOSEPH DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 308, JULY 5, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Relates to the use of transportation requests, etc., and cancels G.O. 160.

G.O. 309, JULY 14, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Gives precautions in the use of the telephone.

G.O. 310, JULY 14, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

The home yard of the U.S.S. Wanda is Charleston, and that of the Pocahontas is at Norfolk.

G.O. 311, JULY 14, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Announces the names of the destroyers from Nos. 75 to 98, inclusive, which we have heretofore published.

G.O. 312, JULY 25, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

This order deals with offenses committed during war time, and directs that the reasons why desertion and absence without leave are considered as serious in time of war be explained to the entire enlisted personnel, as well as the penalties attached to such offenses.

G.O. 313, JULY 26, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

This order refers to the good work of the Y.M.C.A. in increasing its facilities and efforts in the Navy and Marine Corps in time of war, and officers are urged to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the association at the regular navy yards and stations and at such other stations as may be established. The creation of buildings is authorized, access to yards and ships by accredited representatives of the Y.M.C.A. is authorized; also the furnishing of tentage and the transportation on naval craft of secretaries and supplies when necessary.

G.O. 314, JULY 28, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

NAMES FOR SCOUT PATROL VESSELS.

1. All scout patrol vessels that have a compound name shall be known by the surname only. For example, the mine sweeper Raymond J. Anderton will be known as the U.S.S. Anderton, S.P. 530.

2. Should there be two vessels of the same surname, the S.P. number will be sufficient identification for the boat.

W. S. BENSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 315, JULY 28, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

NAMES OF VESSELS.

1. Seagoing tug Nos. 19 and 20 are assigned the names Huron and Comanche. 2. The name of the yacht Patrol recently commissioned on the west coast is assigned the name Rainier. 3. The name of the former German liner Cincinnati is changed to Covington. 4. The name of the yacht Boston is changed to Cambridge.

G.O. 316, Aug. 1, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Announces the names of chief warrant officers of the Navy appointed ensigns for temporary service, etc. These names have all been previously published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the week ending Aug. 23 the following officers have been detailed to sea or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Lieut. Comdr. F. C. Martin, Lieut. E. S. Moses, Lieut. (J.G.) E. H. Quinlan, Asst. Surg. R. S. O. Welch, Asst. Surg. J. I. Hendron, Mach. P. R. Abrams, Mach. S. L. Alson, Pharmacists H. C. Roe, L. W. French and W. R. Joiner (chief), Chief Pay Clerk A. M. Jones, Asst. Pay Clerks G. Scratches and W. Elliott.

To shore duty—Comdr. C. B. Price and H. I. Cone, Lieut. (J.G.) W. F. Roehl, Ensigns A. E. Schrader, W. S. Teasley, J. F. Bates, C. A. Baker, C. C. Vickery, E. Breed, J. C. Delphine, H. K. Paddock, P. Hendon, F. D. Wagner, M. T. Kinne, G. F. Martin and N. W. Cabot, Boatswains H. Selby and W. H. Klappath, Gunnars J. A. Lemanaki, R. H. Hopgood, R. S. Kaiser and B. F. Blume, Machinists F. A. Luesner, F. Hannon, L. L. Dean, L. Johnson, S. L. Owen, L. S. Weir and E. S. Carfolite, Carpenters E. Magrassella and S. D. Moyer, Pharmacists C. P. Hines, W. T. Monnell, E. H. McElroy, V. H. Chase and W. H. MacWilliams, Asst. Pay Clerks R. H. Sullivan and T. M. Smith.

The following dental surgeons were commissioned from July 9, 1917: L. R. Brown, J. M. Siegel, L. C. Frost, E. W. Willett, J. C. Lough, J. R. Herlihy, G. E. Nicholas, D. C. Emerson, R. Van Patton, L. C. Montgomery, S. M. Akerstrom, C. E. Morrow, D. L. Chamberlin, C. O. Bockey, R. A. Henry, F. S. Weir, A. A. Norwick, T. F. Espe, I. P. Snyder and G. S. Phillips.

The following changes were announced by the Navy Department on Aug. 23:
Asst. Naval Constr. (T) C. S. Kendall died Aug. 21, 1917.
Mach. J. P. Knecht was dropped from the Service, with one year's pay, Aug. 13, 1917.

Ensign S. B. Moiles was discharged Aug. 13, 1917.
Ensign H. Blankenship was discharged Aug. 11, 1917.
Pay Clerk H. W. Deas was discharged Aug. 2, 1917.

The following changes are published for the information of the Service:

Capt. W. J. Maxwell was placed on the retired list Aug. 9, 1917.
Paymr. R. Spear was dismissed Aug. 6, 1917.

NAVY RESERVE FORCE.

Ensign W. C. Luth resigned Aug. 2, 1917.
Ensign D. Cameron resigned Aug. 6, 1917.
Ensign F. S. Littlefield was discharged Aug. 4, 1917.
Ensign F. D. K. S. LeClercq resigned Aug. 15, 1917.
Ensign I. D. Simon was discharged Aug. 6, 1917.
Ensign V. J. Osborne was discharged July 11, 1917.
Pay Clerk H. W. Deas was discharged Aug. 2, 1917.
Pay Clerk F. A. Page resigned July 31, 1917.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

Second Lieut. O. A. Dow detached Marine Bks., New York; to Marine Bks., Guantanamo, Cuba.
Paymr. Clerk H. G. Decks detached Hqrs., Marine Corps; to Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. J. F. Robertson detached recruiting office, Chicago; to Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. B. A. York detached recruiting district, Seattle; to Marine Bks., Mare Island, Cal.

Second Lieut. W. J. Edgington, Jr., detached Marine Bks., Norfolk; to ammunition depot, St. Julien, Va.

Second Lieut. M. W. Vedder, M.C.R., detached Marine Bks., Quantico; to Marine Bks., Norfolk.

Second Lieut. R. R. Dickey, Jr., M.C.R., assigned to duty at Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

The following non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps have been commissioned second lieutenants from July 24, 1917, and assigned to duty at the places set opposite their names: Angus Wilson, Abel LeBlanc, Frank Patterson, Charles G. Knoechel, Charles F. Finger, William F. Robinson, Harry L. Jones, Earl C. Nicholas and Joseph Bearden to Santo Domingo; Harry H. Converse to Managua, Nicaragua; John Kearns to Virgin Islands; Frank N. Gilmore to Western Recruiting Division; Charles N. McClure and George L. Littlefield to Peking, China; Michael Kearny and John W. Hingle to Guam; Bror G. Brodstrom, Charles F. Mertel and James E. Snow to Paris Island, S.C.; John P. Duffy to Iona Island, N.Y.; Fred Leuders to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Robert W. Maxwell, former officer of the Marine Corps, has been commissioned a second lieutenant from June 14, 1917, and assigned to duty at Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

AUG. 17.—Capt. J. G. Ballinger from ship to shore.
AUG. 21.—First Lieut. Eugene Blake, Jr., from ship to shore.

Nominations of Cadets Donald H. MacCollom and Norvin O. Smith and of Cadet Engineer John A. Curran to be third lieutenants were confirmed Aug. 20.

practice by the National Army, as well as the large amount of brass scrap resulting from condemned ordnance material, will result in frequent shipments of scrap brass to the Government arsenals to be reclaimed.

Officers collecting this scrap, as well as shipping officers, are warned of the necessity of assuring themselves that loaded cartridges are not included in such shipments, as cartridges so shipped may result in damage to Government property and endanger the lives of employees reworking this material.

III. Publishes the regulations made by the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the Army, governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army. Rules for the suppression of other evils are also given.

G.O. 8, AUG. 11, 1917, CENTRAL DEPT.

Major Ira A. Rader, junior military aviator, S.C., having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as Aeronautical Officer, Central Department, with station in Chicago, Ill.

G.O. 48, JULY 20, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

The following orders are issued in connection with engineer organizations in the Southern Department:

The organizations heretofore known as the 1st and 2d Mounted Battalions of Engineers shall hereafter be designated, respectively, as the 8th and 9th Engineers (Mounted).

The organizations heretofore known as the 1st and 2d Engineer Trains—Infantry, shall hereafter be designated, respectively, as the 5th and 2d Engineer Trains.

The organization heretofore known as the 1st Engineer Train—Cavalry, shall hereafter be designated as the 9th Engineer Train.

Engineer trains are attached to engineer organizations as follows:

The 2d Engineer Train to the 2d Regiment of Engineers.
The 5th Engineer Train to the 5th Regiment of Engineers.
The 9th Engineer Train to the 9th Engineers (Mounted).

The engineer trains while attached to the organizations indicated will not become an integral part of those organizations, but will be under the commanding officer of the organizations, in his capacity of division engineer, to which position he may, as regimental or mounted battalion commander, be assigned. It is the desire of the Chief of Engineers to retain the various trains with the same numbered unit to which they are now assigned as indicated above. In case a regiment or a mounted battalion changes station, it will normally be understood that the train attached to the particular organization and bearing the same number, will likewise change station. In case an order calling for such a change of station does not specifically mention the train attached to the organization, it will be the duty of the organization commander to request further instructions, giving his recommendations.

Hereafter commanding officers or engineer regiments or mounted battalions to which engineer trains are attached will sign the warrants for the train non-commissioned officers under the same regulations as are in effect in connection with the non-commissioned officers of the own organizations.

Nothing in this order will be construed as ordering a change in station of any organization.

G.O. 52, AUG. 5, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

The following bakery companies will be organized by transfers from old organizations in this department, at the points indicated:

Bakery Company No. 29, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.;
Bakery Company No. 30, Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas;
Bakery Company No. 31, Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas;
Bakery Company No. 32, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas;
Bakery Company No. 33, Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas;
Bakery Company No. 34, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas;
Bakery Company No. 40, Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.
Bakery Companies Nos. 4, 8 and 12 will be reorganized at their present stations.

It has come to the notice of the department commander that in some instances, where an entire regiment was serving at a station, each company, troop or battery was allowed to establish an exchange.

This procedure is regarded as a violation of Post Exchange Regulations and in no case, where more than one unit of an organization is serving at a station, will separate company, troop or battery exchanges be permitted.

G. O. 16, AUG. 2, 1917, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Publishes regulations for the School for Horseholders and Farriers at Schofield Barracks, H.T., approved by the Secretary of War. The School for Farriers and Horseholders is a part of the command of Schofield Barracks, H.T. The personnel of the school will consist of the commandant, the school veterinary instructors, sergeant instructors, and such enlisted men as may be detailed to attend the course of instruction.

G.O.M.O., JULY 26, 1917, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. of which Major Benjamin B. Hyer, 4th Cav., was president, and Capt. Joseph I. McMullen, 4th Cav., judge advocate, for the trial of 1st Lieut. Charles M. Crooks, 25th Inf. He was found guilty of the charge of violation of the 96th Article of War. The specification alleged that Lieutenant Crooks, while with an enlisted companion at Heine's Tavern, Honolulu, H.T., about April 28, 1917, was drunk in uniform, and that while with an enlisted companion at the Graystone Hotel, Honolulu, H.T., about April 29, was drunk in uniform, and remained drunk while riding thence in an open automobile along the public streets and highways to his quarters at Schofield Barracks. He was sentenced to be confined to the limits of his post for six months, and to forfeit \$50 per month for a like period. The sentence was approved.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 23, 1917.

Mrs. Tisdale, widow of Lieut. R. D. Tisdale, U.S.N., left last Thursday for a visit to her brother, Mr. George B. Merrick, Upper Marlboro, Prince George County. Lieut. Hammond Elliot, U.S.A., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Elliot, on Charles street. Assistant Surg. Robert Welch, U.S.N., stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is visiting at his home in this city. Mrs. Hyde, wife of Lieut. Weston Hyde, U.S.A., left last Friday to join her husband at Fort Leavenworth.

The summer practice cruise of the upper class of midshipmen, which began early in June, and extended somewhere along the Atlantic coast, is expected to come to a close this week, and the embryo officers will then be allowed their usual vacation prior to the opening of the academic year in October. Owing to the stringent war regulations that had been placed in force at the time of their departure on the cruise, no information as to the ships to which the students were assigned, or the ports which they would visit was disclosed by the authorities.

Prof. Carroll Storrs, of the Department of English at the Naval Academy, delivered a very interesting lecture last Friday night at the Naval Academy, his subject being, "Commodore Perkins, U.S.N."

WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1917.

The corps who are busy at maneuvers out in the country will not return until the 24th; it has been the popular thing for motorists to visit the cadets in camp, and the weather has been clear and pleasant for such trips; the only excitement has been caused by the new orders which are published almost daily, one officer after another being relieved for other duty, Colonel Estes and Colonel Markham being among those to command regiments at the new training camps. Major Simonds is on duty at Boston, the officers who spent the summer detailed for training camp duty have now returned, among others Captain Lockwood, Lieutenants Sliney, Moreton and others. Colonel Robinson has returned from summer leave. Colonel Holt and son, Roger, spent the week at Nahant, Mass. Major Hunt was here for a few days with his family before proceeding to his new station at one of the training camps. Mrs. Hunt and the young daughters expect to leave West Point

MARLIN ARMS CORPORATION

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next week. Mrs. George R. Goethals is visiting at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Col. and Mrs. Stuart have had as their guest for a few days Mrs. Stuart's brother, Lieutenant Jervey of the Officers' Reserve Corps, who has just returned from Plattsburg. Colonel Stuart and Lieutenant Jervey left on Monday for Washington, where they will stay several days. Miss Newlands was week-end guest of Mrs. Wright. Edgerton at her summer home at Darien, Conn., Mrs. Edgerton taking her over by motor on Friday.

Mrs. Sliney visited Mrs. Holt for a few days. Mr. Behan and son, Clark, of Troy, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Markham for a day or two last week. Mrs. Worcester has returned home from a summer trip. Capt. and Mrs. Stillwell's guests at supper Sunday were Mrs. Rethers and Mrs. Gruber. Mr. Asencio is visiting friends in camp at Haskell, N.J.

A large party took advantage of the perfect weather on Saturday afternoon when the Q.M. launch ran every half-hour to Constitution Island and visited that historic and beautiful spot. The members of the Phillipstown Garden Club held an outdoor meeting there. Col. and Mrs. Stuart's supper guests on Sunday were Major and Mrs. Carter.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 15, 1917.

Mrs. L. M. Harding, entertained in Vallejo Wednesday, complimentary to Mrs. Alfred A. Hampson, of Portland, who is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. McClaskey. Three tables of bridge were played. Prize winners were Mesdames Morsell, McClaskey and Van Meter. Commodore Siacv Potts has returned to his Vallejo home after spending three weeks in St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, where he underwent an operation. He is rapidly convalescing. Mrs. Lee S. Border and child have arrived from Norfolk, on a visit to relatives. Last Thursday Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, also visiting Vallejo relatives, entertained at bridge for Mrs. Border and Mrs. Eugene D. Ryan.

Major and Mrs. Paul E. Chamberlin recently returned to the yard after a pleasant stay at Coronado. Col. A. S. McLemore, adjutant of the Marine Corps, who recently inspected the yard, was entertained at a large dinner given in Vallejo by Capt. J. W. McClaskey. He was house guest of Major and Mrs. Rutledge Lawndes, in Berkeley, for some time while on the coast.

Comdr. and Mrs. Mark St. C. Ellis have taken Naval Constr. and Mrs. Ackerson's quarters while their own home at the magazine is being repaired. Constr. and Mrs. Ackerson are to be away about three months. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell have been spending several days with Mrs. Mitchell's sister, Mrs. G. W. Perkins, jr., in Oakland. Miss Caroline McDougal Neilson, small daughter of Surg. and Mrs. J. L. Neilson, christened one of the small boats launched here this week. Little Miss Lydia Bradman, daughter of Col. and Mrs. F. L. Bradman, will christen the next one to leave the ways.

Mrs. R. H. Miner was a luncheon hostess at the Francisco Club, San Francisco, this week for Mrs. W. M. Graham. Others present: Mesdames Charles Gove, Robert J. Woods, G. H. Howard, George Harding, J. W. Keeny and Miss Maud O'Connor. Mrs. William E. Fullam will reach San Francisco Saturday from Coronado, where she has been visiting friends; Miss Rhoda Fullam has been the guest of friends at Burlingame. They leave next week for New York to remain until September. Mrs. John M. Elliott has returned from a week's visit to Lake Tahoe. Mrs. C. A. Carlson is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Potter, of San Francisco, and yesterday she gave an informal afternoon in her honor, the ladies being asked to bring their knitting.

Mrs. M. Z. Lake, of New York, has left the yard for Beverly Hills, after a short visit with Mrs. P. E. Chamberlin. She recently completed the course in practical surgical dressings in New York, part of the New York work, and the ladies here hoped that her stay would be of sufficient length to enable her to give a lecture for their chapter. This was impossible, however.

Mrs. Lincoln Karmany is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Bray, of Piedmont, for a week. Mrs. J. M. Reeves has as her guests her mother and aunt, Mrs. Watkins and Miss Welsh, of San Francisco.

The dredger San Joaquin has finished dredging the turning basin at the north end of Mare Island and, in company with the Sacramento will deepen the southern end of the channel to a depth of thirty-five feet at mean low tide during the next few weeks. The silt taken from the straits is being turned onto the water front of Vallejo, to complete the reclamation

work started by that city two years ago when bulkheads were built at a cost of \$140,000.

The National Y.M.C.A. is endeavoring to have a branch established on the yard on the ground that the navy yard in Vallejo is not able to reach all the men. The Vallejo Y.M.C.A. last Saturday night was forced to turn away over 100 enlisted men who sought lodgings there. The new annex to the building, which will accommodate 150, will be ready the last of this week.

Six thousand books have been sent to the yard as the result of the appeal issued recently by Chaplain J. F. Fleming for books for the recruits. Practically all the books are almost new and enlisted men have been detailed to catalogue them and are being shown the rudiments of the work by the librarians of the Vallejo public library. Enlisted Elks were guests of honor at a dance and banquet given by Vallejo Lodge of Elks, No. 559, at their club rooms Saturday night. Besides the enlisted personnel, about 150 out of town Elks were present as guests of the evening.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 17, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. James Bevans left Wednesday for Boston. Mrs. Arthur Johnson returned Monday from Lake City, Minn., where she had been visiting friends and relatives. Lieut. Langford Smith leaves Tuesday for Camp Dodge, Des Moines. Mrs. J. B. Miley and Miss Miley, Washington, are guests of Mrs. Arthur Johnson. Col. and Mrs. Henry Greenleaf entertained Tuesday at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Bevans.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Bissan, New York, spent a few days at the garrison as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George W. C. Whiting. They were en route to Yellowstone Park. Miss McLean, guest of Major and Mrs. William H. Sage, left Thursday for her home in New York. Major Berkeley entertained Sunday at dinner at the Town and Country Club for Capt. and Mrs. Fred Baird and Mrs. Roderick Dew, Chicago, guest of her sister, Mrs. Baird.

Judge Carriethers, of Illinois, spent a few days in the garrison, the guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Carriethers. Mrs. J. P. Alvey, Galveston, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Wilson, wife of Lieutenant Wilson. Messrs. E. B. and Clarence Dunning, Duluth, spent a few days at the garrison, the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Carriethers. Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Price, Centralia, Mo., are guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Charles A. Purdy.

Mr. A. B. Thornell, Council Bluffs, Iowa, spent a few days at the garrison the guest of his brother, Lieut. John G. Thornell. Mrs. Hal Barber, widow of Major Barber, U.S.A., arrived Friday to spend a few days as guest of her brother and his wife, Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Smith. Mrs. Barber is en route to West Point, to attend the graduating exercises of her son Hal. Major and Mrs. Edward A. Roche entertained Tuesday at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Frederick Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. George H. Huddleson and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas C. Musgrave. Capt. and Mrs. E. Jones have arrived from Texas and have taken quarters in the Infantry garrison.

Col. George E. Houle will leave Saturday for station at Camp Dodge, Des Moines. Capt. Charles H. Mason left Saturday for Washington. Col. William E. Welch will leave Monday for Camp Pike, Little Rock.

Major and Mrs. Edward A. Roche entertained Saturday at dinner for Col. Joseph D. Leitch, Col. George E. Houle, Cal. Marcus D. Cronin and Capt. and Mrs. Ira Longnecker, Capt. and Mrs. Elliott Caniare. Col. William G. Sills will leave Monday for Fort Riley. Mrs. William Holmes, Minneapolis entertained Tuesday at a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Fred B. Carriethers. Mrs. A. B. Carriethers, Sidney, Iowa, is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. John G. Thornell.

Capt. William C. Whitener left Friday for Fort Benjamin Harrison. Capt. and Mrs. Fred H. Baird entertained Monday at dinner for Capt. Charles Mason, and his sister, Mrs. James T. Moore. Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Smith will leave Monday for Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. Capt. and Mrs. Henry H. Bissell entertained at the White Bear Automobile Club Monday, at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Fred Baird, Mrs. Roderick Dew, Lieut. Sever R. Tupper and Lieut. and Mrs. Delphin E. Thebaud.

Col. Frederick B. Shaw will leave Tuesday for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Shaw and the children leave Tuesday for Helena, Mont., where they will be guests of relatives for a few weeks before joining Colonel Shaw at Camp Pike. Lieut. Morris Taylor, C.E., Fort Leavenworth, is spending a few days in St. Paul the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar

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Taylor, Portland avenue. Lieut. Wallace J. Redner will leave Monday for Fort Sill. Miss Lewis, Moorhead, Minn., guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers, has returned to her home.

Scores of persons from the Twin Cities heard Archbishop John Ireland, Judge C. D. O'Brien, Thomas Dwyer, Laurence C. Hodgson, representing the Mayor of St. Paul, and many other speakers at the dedication exercises of the Knights of Columbus recreation hall Thursday afternoon. Each of the speakers issued a strong message of Americanism, paid a tribute to the soldiers and expressed on behalf of St. Paul and Minneapolis appreciation for the erection of such a place for the comfort of the soldiers. Similar recreation buildings will be established at all National Guard camps and army cantonments with the \$1,000,000 war fund recently raised by that organization.

Major Gen. William H. Sage, accompanied by Mrs. Sage, leaves for Hattiesburg, Miss., where General Sage is to command the 8th Division camp.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 13, 1917.

On Monday afternoon graduation exercises were held on the parade ground here when the 1,800 student officers from the Reserve training camp received their commissions. The ceremonies were very impressive, as this was the largest graduation of Army officers ever held here. The student officers were first reviewed by President Wilson, Secretary Baker and Gen. Hugh L. Scott. Addresses were made by Secretary Baker and Col. Charles W. Fenton, camp commandant, to the graduating officers, after which the commissions were presented. Music was furnished by the marine band, and the chaplain of the U.S. Senate gave the benediction. The exercises were closed with "Over There," Mr. Cohan's war song, which was sung by the 1,800 officers. The ceremonies were witnessed by President and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker, Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, members of both the House and Senate, also members of the foreign missions in their respective uniforms, accompanied by the diplomatic and military representatives of their home governments, and also by 40,000 people from the District of Columbia and nearby states.

Miss Scully, of Pittsburgh, house guest of Col. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey, has returned to her home. A very enjoyable smoker was given at the riding hall by the student officers of the training camp for their commandant, Col. Charles W. Fenton, and their instructors. The vanderbilt was put on by the students themselves.

Capt. Duncan Elliot is at Newport visiting Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beckman. Lieut. and Mrs. J. O. K. Pitney are now settled in their new quarters and will have with them Mrs. Pitney's parents, Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Holliday have left for Fort Sill, where Captain Holliday will join the 14th Field Artillery.

Miss Mary Harriet Smith, of Ferguson, Miss., daughter of the late Lieut. William H. Smith, left last week for Gettysburg, to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Tindall. Miss Smith was house guest of Mrs. David H. Scott.

Major Conrad S. Babcock, who was adjutant at the training camp here, will continue as adjutant at the second training camp. Practically the entire administration force of the first camp will remain here for the second camp, except those officers who have been assigned to the National Army. Mr. Monroe McCloskey, son of Col. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey, is spending his vacation with his grandfather, Mr. G. N. Monroe, of Pittsburgh.

CAMP MACARTHUR, WACO, TEXAS.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 20, 1917.

Capt. Peter Shemonsky has been detailed in the department of the camp quartermaster at Camp MacArthur, following his recent promotion. As a sergeant he was transferred from Eagle Pass to quartermaster duty at Camp MacArthur, and his promotion came since he reached here. He has seen long service in the Army.

Mrs. C. F. Andrews, wife of Capt. C. F. Andrews, 24th Inf., who has been visiting in Waco while the 1st Battalion of the 24th has been at Camp MacArthur, has gone to Chicago, the expectation being that the 24th will soon leave Waco for "somewhere" else.

Major Gen. James Parker, who is to be the commanding officer of Camp MacArthur, where the Guardsmen of Wisconsin and Michigan will be trained, arrived in Waco this morning to inspect the camp site and work done in construction. He was met by Capt. C. F. Andrews, 24th Inf., who has been commander of Camp MacArthur. A citizens' committee from the Chamber of Commerce gave a formal welcome. General Parker will return to Fort Sam Houston, to close up his affairs there before returning to Camp MacArthur.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BONVILLIAN.—Born at Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Charles A. Bonvillian, U.S.N., a son, William Doughty Bonvillian.

COFFEY.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 14, 1917, to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Coffey, U.S.N., a son, John Scolay Coffey.

DALLIS.—Born at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 12, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Park A. Dallis, E.O.R.C., a son, Park A. Dallis, jr.

GREENE.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 23, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Douglas T. Greene, a son.

MARSTON.—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 24, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. John Marston, U.S.M.C., a son, John Marston.

PIERCE.—Born at Newton, Mass., Aug. 8, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Harold C. Pierce, U.S.M.C., a son, Canterbury Brooke Pierce.

WALDRON.—Born at Rockville Centre, L. I., Aug. 19, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Waldron, 7th Field Art., U.S.A., a son, Albert Whitney Waldron, jr.

MARRIED.

ARNETT—JEFFERSON.—At Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17, 1917, Lieut. Roscoe Arnett, U.S.M.C., and Miss A. Louise Jefferson.

BAKER—OLMSTEAD.—At Portland, Ore., Aug. 11, 1917, Lieut. Jewett C. Baker, 44th U.S. Inf., and Miss Lola Elizabeth Olmsted.

BARNUM—TAYLOR.—At La Grange, Ill., June 23, 1917, Lieut. Edmund M. Barnum, 18th U.S. Cav., and Miss Elizabeth Taylor.

BARNWELL—BURRELL.—At St. James' Episcopal Church, New York city, Aug. 20, 1917, Capt. Clermont L. Barnwell, O.R.C., and Miss Elizabeth Steward Burrell.

BONTICOU—METCALF.—At Waukegan, R. I., Aug. 19, 1917, Lieut. Frederic H. Bonticou, U.S.R., and Miss Cornelia T. Metcalf.

CARTER—IMBRIE.—At Englewood, N.J., Aug. 21, 1917, Lieut. Russell Carter, U.S.R., and Miss Jean Imbrie.

CHATTFIELD—TAYLOR—BLOW.—At La Salle, Ill., Aug. 22, 1917, Lieut. Wayne Chattfield-Taylor, O.R.C., and Miss Adele Margaret Blow.

CHITTENDEN—FLEMING.—At Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 18, 1917, Henry W. Chittenden, jr., and Miss Mary Braden Fleming, sister of Capt. Philip B. Fleming, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

CLARK—NEVIN.—At Jamestown, R. I., Aug. 18, 1917, Capt. Theobald F. Clark, U.S.R., and Miss Dorothy Nevin.

CLARK—WOODRUFF.—At Litchfield, Conn., Lieut. William Bernard Clark, U.S.R., and Miss Lillian B. Woodruff.

DIAZ—JOHNSON.—At New York city, July 24, 1917, Sergt. 1st Class Peter A. Diaz, Q.M. Corps, and Miss Rubie Johnson.

GORHAM—CAHILL.—At Montclair, N.J., Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Edwin S. Gorham, jr., Cav. O.R.C., and Miss Lucille Antoinette Cahill.

HANSON—SANTEE.—At San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 2, 1917, Lieut. Conrad J. Hanson, 14th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Bell Santee.

HAYNES—ROBSON.—At New York city, Aug. 20, 1917, Lieut. Laurence S. Haynes, U.S.R., and Miss Grace Helen Robson.

HUSTON—GERARD.—At Seattle, Wash., Aug. 10, 1917, Capt. Hammer Huston, 44th U.S. Inf., and Miss Josephine Gerard.

JACKSON—METCALFE.—At San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 11, 1917, Mr. Philip Jackson and Miss Marjorie Metcalfe, daughter of Major and Mrs. Raymond F. Metcalfe, U.S.A.

JOHNSON—RATHBONE.—At New York city, Aug. 20, 1917, Lieut. Robert Livingston Johnson, U.S.R., and Miss Anna Talbot Rathbone.

KIDDE—BANTA.—At New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Regan T. Kidde, O.R.C., and Miss Mildred Banta.

KINGMAN—RIDER.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 16, 1917, 2d Lieut. Lawrence Kingman, U.S.R., and Miss Hazel S. Rider.

LARKIN—CRAVATH.—At Locust Valley, Long Island, N. Y., Lieut. James S. Larkin, O.R.C., and Miss Vera A. H. Cravath.

METCALF—HERRICK.—At Milton, Mass., Lieut. Houghton P. Metcalf, U.S.R., and Miss Katharine Herrick.

NEUBOLD—PEPPER.—At St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, North-east Harbor, Me., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. Fitz Eugene Dixon Neubold, U.S.R., and Miss Charlotte Pepper.

NEWMAN—LEWIS.—At Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. Arthur D. Newman, 3d U.S. Cav., and Miss Adelaide Palmer Lewis, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward M. Lewis, U.S.A.

PEABODY—REYBURN.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. George M. Peabody, 10th U.S. Cav., and Miss Lillian Leah Reyburn.

PETERSON—BRAZELTON.—At Waco, Texas, Aug. 17, 1917, Lieut. I. L. Peterson, U.S.R., and Miss Alize Brazelton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brazelton, of Waco, Texas.

PHILIPS—SANFORD.—At Lawrence, L.I., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. William Frederic Philips, U.S.R., and Miss Genevieve Leland Sanford.

POTTER—GREENE.—At New York city, Aug. 23, 1917, Lieut. George Potter, O.R.C., and Miss Eleanor Nicoll Greene, daughter of Major Gen. Francis V. Greene, U.S.V., formerly of the Army, and Mrs. Greene.

REES—HEARD.—At Fort Bliss, Texas, Aug. 14, 1917, Lieut. Thomas Henry Rees, jr., 8th U.S. Cav., and Miss Amy Mildred Heard, daughter of Col. John W. Heard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard.

ROBINSON—POORE.—At Manila, P.I., July 24, 1917, Capt. Donald A. Robinson, 15th U.S. Cav., and Miss Priscilla Poore, daughter of Brig. Gen. B. H. Poore, U.S.A.

ROTHWELL—HAMILTON.—At Croton, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. Austin S. Rothwell, O.R.C., and Miss Violet Loring Hamilton.

ROYALL—BUCKNER.—At Riverdale, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. William L. Royall, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Olive Buckner.

SAWYER—BELL.—At Medford, Mass., Aug. 10, 1917,

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Lieut. Bickford Edward Sawyer, Cav., O.R.C., and Miss Grace Charlotte Bell.

SIGOURNEY—BISHOP.—At New York city Aug. 22, 1917, Lieut. David Sigourney, O.R.C., and Miss Augusta Bishop.

THAYER—SCUDDER.—At Northport, Long Island, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1917, Lieut. John A. Thayer, O.R.C., and Miss Dorothy Weekes Scudder.

TIEBOUT—PALMER.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. Frank Bosworth Tiebout, U.S.R., and Miss Eugenie Palmer.

TROLAND—MORGAN.—At New London, Conn., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. Thomas Edison Troland, U.S.R., and Miss Roberta Morgan.

TWADDLE—CUTLER.—At Rye, N.Y., Aug. 21, 1917, Lieut. John P. Twaddle, U.S.R., and Miss Elinor Cutler.

WHEELER—WHITNEY.—At Londonville, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. Thomas Boyd Wheeler and Miss Marjorie Whitney.

WILEY—LILLIE.—At Ardmore, Pa., Aug. 18, 1917, Lieut. Henry Wood Wiley, U.S.R., and Miss Jean Morris Lillie.

WOLF—TAFT.—At Providence, R.I., Aug. 18, 1917, Capt. Maurice A. Wolf, U.S.R., and Miss Ruth Emeline Taft.

YEATES—MCINTYRE.—At San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. Kenneth W. Yeates, U.S.R., and Miss Marion McIntyre.

DIED.

CARTER.—At Albuquerque, N.M., Aug. 12, 1917, Helen Comyn Hunter Carter, wife of Capt. W. V. Carter, U.S.A., and daughter of Col. and Mrs. George K. Hunter, U.S.A.

DARRACH.—Died at Enfield, Conn., Aug. 7, 1917, Mr. Marshall Darrach, prominent in securing funds to furnish ambulances for France.

EARLY.—Died at Lynchburg, Va., July 26, 1917, Mrs. Mary W. Early, mother of Capt. C. C. Early, 8th U.S. Inf.

EATON.—Died at Wakefield, Mass., Aug. 14, 1917, Edward R. Eaton, father of P. A. Surg. William E. Eaton, U.S.N.

HALE.—Died at Waldport, Va., Aug. 17, 1917, Victoria E. Hale, mother-in-law of Chief Constr. D. W. Taylor, U.S.N.

MONCRIEF.—Died at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19, 1917, Mrs. Ann Eliza Moncrief, mother of Lieut. Col. William H. Moncrief, U.S.N.

MOOSE.—Died after a short illness at Manila, P.I., June 28, 1917, Marjorie Larkin, beloved wife of Capt. William Lewis Moose, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Larkin, of Ossining, N.Y. Funeral services were held at Trinity Church, Ossining, N.Y., at 8:30 p.m., Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917.

PARKER.—Died at Newark, N.J., Aug. 18, 1917, M. Cortlandt Parker, brother of Major Gen. James Parker, U.S.A.

PUTNAM.—Died at Abbeville, La., Aug. 18, 1917, Mr. J. Henry Putnam, jr., father of Capt. Russell B. Putnam, U.S.M.C.

RAY.—Died at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 9, 1917, Sadie W. Ray, beloved wife of Pay Director Charles M. Ray, U.S.N.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Col. Charles I. DeBovalde, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., with headquarters in Brooklyn, was detailed temporarily on Aug. 23, by Major General O'Ryan, to take command of the headquarters ammunition train and military police, in addition to his other duties.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the Northeastern Department, has forwarded to the War Department a

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recommendation that the deficiencies in numbers of the depot brigades in New England be supplied from the lists of drafted men rather than by recruiting tactics and that the men so accepted be accredited on the quotas of the different brigades as enlisted. By this plan it is believed that the existing deficiency of approximately 7,000 men in that section could be filled within ten days and with satisfaction not only to the Government but to the men themselves.

Massachusetts National Guard regiments are to be reorganized, to conform to the French army organization of 3,600 men each, under orders from the War Department. The 5th and 8th Regiments will be drawn on to fill the ranks of the 2d and 9th. The 6th is to lose its colonel and 300 of its best men to form the nucleus of the train and military police department of the 26th Division. Col. Willis W. Stover, of the 5th, and Col. William H. Perry, of the 8th, will be left with approximately 500 men each and these commands will be filled up with recruits later.

One resulting advantage to the 71st N.Y. during its long tour of guard duty in the Federal service from April to the middle of August, 1917, was in the better education of its non-coms, and the privates in the regiment were made to realize that orders from non-coms must be obeyed as quickly as those of higher officers, and that they must show them proper respect. There has been a tendency at times among many privates to treat corporals particularly with disdain, and men have assumed too often that the corporal was nobody. This idea in the 71st has now been eradicated. The 71st, before it arrived in camp at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city, last week, had been guarding 700 miles of railroad track, with headquarters at Middletown, N.Y. There were some ninety different posts of from four to twelve men each. The health of the regiment was remarkably good. Ten men were killed through various accidents, such as falling from cars, bridges, accidental shooting and by drowning. Only one member died from disease.

Troop C, 1st Separate Squadron, Tennessee Cav., Athens, Tenn., is at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. and also Co. I, 2d South Carolina Inf.; Co. B, 1st North Carolina Inf., and Troop A, North Carolina Cav.

Brig. Gen. Charles W. Barber, of New Jersey, in command at Sea Girt, N.J., on Aug. 15 appointed Lieut. Col. Wilmer A. Cadmus, of the 5th Regiment, acting chief of divisional staff. The new state force is now getting into working shape. Ocean county's quota was mustered into service at Lakewood on Aug. 17. Two machine gun companies organized at Fair Haven were also mustered into service. The commands at Newark and in Hunterdon county were mustered in on Aug. 20.

The 5th Mass., Col. W. W. Stover, established its camp at Framingham, Mass., Aug. 17. A deluge of rain came down before the camp was fully established and many men got drenched to the skin. Supper was also long delayed on account of the rain. Three members of the 9th Mass., in camp with the regiment at Wakefield, Mass., Dr. A. B. Hoffman, Charles Keady and Bartholomew Finerty, were taken to the Melrose Hospital Aug. 17 as a result of being rendered an-

conscious by a bolt of lightning which struck near them on Aug. 17 during the electric storm.

NATIONAL GUARD STATIONS.

The 4th New York Brigade will provide the necessary guards to relieve the Federal troops now guarding utilities in the Eastern Department. The brigade commander accordingly ordered the following organizations to the points indicated:

Tenth N.Y. Infantry (less two battalions) to Washington, D.C. Two companies to Plattsburg, Pa.; one company each to Baltimore, Md.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Watervliet, N.Y.; Fort Niagara, N.Y., and Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Fifteenth N.Y. Infantry (less eleven companies and M.G. Co.) to New York city, N.Y. One battalion to Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I.; one battalion to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; two companies to Subo, N.J.; one company to Schenectady, N.Y.; M.G. Company to Ellis Island, N.Y.

Forty-seventh N.Y. Infantry (less eleven companies and M.G. Co.) to Richmond, Va.; one battalion and M.G. Co. to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; one battalion to Philadelphia, Pa.; three companies to Lynchburg, Va.

Provisional Battalion, D.C. Infantry (less Separate Co., Md. Inf.) to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.; Separate Co., Md. Infantry, to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fourteenth N.Y. Infantry remain at Brooklyn, N.Y., in reserve; three companies of 14th New York Infantry were ordered to St. Elmo, N.Y., to relieve battalion, 47th New York Infantry.

Field Hospital Co. No. 1, Florida N.G.; Co. D, 1st Florida Infantry, and Co. E, 2d Florida Infantry, were ordered Aug. 14 to proceed to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

The following organizations of the National Guard in the Southeastern Department were on Aug. 11 and 14 ordered to proceed for duty at the cantonment at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., as soon as transportation could be procured: Squadron Headquarters and Troop B, Separate Squadron, Tenn. Cavalry; Co. K, 1st Tenn. Inf.; Co. K, 3d Tenn. Inf.; Radio Co., North Carolina N.G.; Sylva, N.C.; Battery F, 1st N.C. Field Art.; Field Hospital No. 1, S.C.N.G.; 1st Battalion, South Carolina Engineers.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

W. D. P.—Results of examinations of June 3 for the Army Medical Corps will be published as soon as announced. It is not possible to report on individual cases in advance. In case of a private, first-class, M.D., drawing extra duty pay as nurse, he still draws the extra duty pay in case of promotion to a corporal, M.D.

TEMPORARY asks: (1) Recommended for captain, Infantry, in temporary forces, appointed temporary second lieutenant, assigned to Regular organization. Is it intended that we be promoted to higher grade when National Army is called, or do we remain second lieutenants during the entire emergency period? (2) If temporary resigns prior to termination of emergency, does he revert to prior status as N.C.O., or does he start all over as private? Answer: (1) Subject to promotion according to demonstrated efficiency and occurrence of vacancies. (2) Prior status.

A. A. J.—Regarding enlistment of married men, see A.R. 852, 1009 and 1412. As to your right to the Vera Cruz expedition medal, apply through the channel.

MARKSMAN.—Apply to The Adjutant General regarding your right to receive a marksmen's badge.

FISH asks: (1) How many men, if any, will be ordered from the Regular Army to make up the new Conscript Army? (2) Can a 1st class medal, lost through no neglect of owner, be made without first obtaining permission from the War Department, by an outside concern, if the number of the medal is given? Answer: (1) Several thousand company officers will be obtained for the National Army by the temporary commissioning of non-coms. from the Regular Army. Enlisted men will not be transferred from the Regular to the National Army. (2) Apply through channel for an order.

THE PINES.—Apply to The Adjutant General regarding your order. It is not possible for us to check up on orders published elsewhere than in our own columns.

RESERVIST.—A man transferred to Reserve after four years of service and called back within six months is entitled to pay of next period.

FRO PATRIA ET GLORIA.—There is a great deal of nonsense written in the daily papers about different regiments of the National Guard, sometimes for political reasons, but we cannot undertake to correct them. Many of the writers, ignorant of the histories of regiments, merely write to make a readable article for the public, regardless of facts. There have been several regiments in the New York National Guard in very poor condition for years, but now that they are in the service of the U.S., they will be banished into condition and will be compelled to toe the mark. No regiment of the New York National Guard has been in battle since the Civil War except the 71st Infantry, which served in the Cuban campaign, Troop C, of Brooklyn, served in the Porto Rico campaign in 1898, and were under fire in an engagement. The regiment you mention has been in very poor condition for years, and is in poor condition at the present time. We believe, however, that it will be whipped into shape. As for fighting ability, any one regiment will be as good as another, providing it has the proper officers to lead it. Without experienced officers, however, the best of regiments would be apt to go to pieces, and war of long age is not sufficient to guarantee a regiment's efficiency now. It must deliver the goods and be at.

VANCOUVER asks: (1) Is a soldier of the Regular Army a citizen, in the meaning of the word citizen? (2) Why isn't he given his rights as a citizen? Answer: (1) He is. If he is a native or has been naturalized. (2) Depends upon what you call rights. If you mean the right of franchise, this is a privilege governed by state law and regulations as to term of residence within a state or voting district, etc.

HOSPITAL SERGEANT asks: (1) Results of last examinations for appointment in non-com. grades of Med. Dept. (2) Upon completion of organization of Regular Army to full strength of 300,000, how many appointments will be made to grade of master hospital sergeants, M.C.I. (3) When may such appointments be expected? (4) How many master hospital sergeants will be allowed? (5) Will men come from examinations held last February, or will new examinations be held? Answer: (1) Eighty-five passed, and were appointed master hospital sergeants. (2) One hundred and fifty. (3) Right along. (4) One hundred and fifty. (5) All those who passed the examination were offered appointments and eighty-one accepted.

R. E. H. asks: (1) Is a soldier when discharged to accept temporary commission in the Army entitled to his travel pay on final statements, and if not by what authority is it withheld? (2) Is a soldier who is held in the Service beyond four years with the colors entitled to next enlistment period for purpose of computing continuous service pay; is he given final statements on the completion of his fourth year? Answer: (1) Not entitled to travel pay, as he is not discharged at "termination" of an enlistment. (2) See answer to X. Y. Z.; no final statements.

X. Y. Z. asks: Is an enlisted man entitled to re-enlistment pay after serving four years of a seven-year enlistment? If so, what is the authority therefor? Answer: Four years, in a seven-year enlistment entered upon prior to Nov. 1, 1916, constitute a period for the determination of pay, according to the law creating the original seven-year enlistment. The man having served four years of the seven receives next period pay for service during remainder of enlistment.

T. C. W. asks: (1) Does service as an enlisted man and as an officer in the Navy apply to longevity pay when accepting a commission in the Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army? (2) If incapacitated in active duty, or in line of duty, does the Reserve Corps offer any emolument or retirement pay, and at what rate or basis? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) No

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retirement pay. Pensions for disability due to the Service would be provided, unless the Government substitutes an insurance scheme.

J. W. C.—James F. Howell is major of Coast Artillery, Address in May was Fort Strong, Mass.

W. T. M. asks: "When a company is passing in review, and the command is 'Eyes Right,' does any non-commissioned officer in the file cleaners salute other than turning his head and eyes to the right, his side arm being service revolver or sword? Answer: No.

ARMY CAMP AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N.Y., Aug. 13, 1917.

Mrs. Lyman W. V. Kennon honored Mrs. John R. Young with a luncheon Tuesday. Captain Whitley, 9th Inf., entertained with an informal supper in camp Tuesday. Major Harnack, 10th Inf., has reported for duty with the 40th Infantry. A number of the Army ladies are "doing their bit" to help the local chapter of the Red Cross. Every Tuesday afternoon two tables are set aside for them in the Red Cross building.

Three trainloads of troops passed through Syracuse recently, on route to an Atlantic port. They comprised the 18th Engineers and came from the state of Washington. Each train carried 395 men and between twelve and fifteen officers. The Engineers had good lungs and made use of them as the trains went out East Washington street. The crowds that lined the curbs gave them a noisy and enthusiastic send-off.

A fire of unknown origin broke out in the old racing stables in the Fair Grounds early Wednesday morning; \$15,000 worth of property and twelve horses were destroyed, and it was due to the excellent work of the soldiers of the 9th, 47th and 30th Regiments of Infantry that more property was not lost. General Morton has ordered an investigation to ascertain, if possible, the cause.

The "Light and Song Festival" at the State Fair Grounds last Thursday night drew a crowd of 35,000 people. The Empire Court was transformed into a fairy garden by the Oriental lanterns and kaleidoscopic pillars, arches and paragon suspended from the buildings and every tree in the esplanade. A picked military band of 100 pieces opened the entertainment with the march from Tannhauser. Other features were a chorus of twenty-five harps played by little girls about fourteen years of age, and the marvelous voice of Marta Witkowska carried to the very edges of the crowd as she sang "Ave Maria." The 10,000 soldiers present joined in singing their favorite songs, such as "Old Black Joe," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Own Kit Bag." The entire audience and chorus stood during the singing of the "Marseillaise," "Free Russia" and "America." Great praise is due Harry Barnhart, director of the chorus, and Claude Bragdon, master of the lights, for their work and sympathy of light and song. Col. and Mrs. Herman Hall had nine guests at dinner at the Onondaga Golf and Country Club on Monday. Mrs. R. O. Mason entertained at a bridge-tee Thursday, asking guests to meet her home visitors, Mrs. Francis Moore, of New York, and Miss Elizabeth Ellis, of Louisville, Ky. Twenty guests were bidden for cards and others joined the party for tea. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wright entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Morton on Thursday prior to the "Song and Light Festival." Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Ulrich, U.S.N., welcomed last Tuesday a party of friends to Sacket Harbor, where they were guests of Resign Alton Clark, on board

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the gunboat Sandoval. They cruised to Alexandria Bay, where they viewed the gold challenge cup races. Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Gill enjoyed a motor trip to Watertown, Madison Barracks and Thousand Islands last Saturday and Sunday.

The Strand Theater has been showing some interesting films entitled "When Duty Calls." The scenes of the National Guard were taken near the Syracuse armory, and those of the Regulars in the State Fair Grounds and the camp on the Van Vleet road. They depict every phase of a soldier's camp life—training, trench digging, guard mount, athletics, the Y.M.C.A. tents and even "kitchen police." There were also excellent pictures of the field bakery, camp hospital and of Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon, in command of the camp at the time the pictures were taken.

All the organizations camped here are preparing for target practice at the different ranges. The 4th Field Artillery left Saturday for Pine Plains. The 23d and 49th Infantry Regiments, 4,000 men altogether, will make Madison Barracks its new base. From there they will use the target range at Stony Point. Orders were out for the 9th Infantry to go to Pine Plains and the 88th Infantry to Ithaca to use the Cornell University range, and after they struck camp and had all the property loaded into freight cars the orders were rescinded. Consequently at noon the troops began to unload all property and haul it back to the camp grounds. The 9th and 4th Infantry Regiments will move to the new camp on the Van Vleet road and occupy the sites vacated by the 23d and 49th Regiments.

Syracuse, N.Y., Aug. 20, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Blauvelt and the Misses Blauvelt entertained at a dinner-dance at the Syracuse Country Club last Monday for Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Col. and Mrs. Kennon, Major and Mrs. Hunt, Major and Mrs. Hubbard, Capt. and Mrs. Meadames H. C. Davis, von Schrader, W. C. Potter, Anderson, Gill, Woodruff, Street, Misses Townsend, Webster, Pass, Major Catlin, Captains Ulio, Williams, Jones and Lieutenant Worthington. Cupid has had a busy season in Syracuse since the arrival of the soldiers at the mobilization camp. The Herald reports that seventy-seven soldiers have been married here in three months. The grooms have come from twenty-six states and fifty-six towns, and all but fourteen of the brides are Syracuse girls. Each day brings new announcements of weddings hastened "on account of the war."

The 15th Field Artillery, Lieut. Col. Thomas E. Merrill commanding, broke camp Friday to join the 4th Field Artillery at Pine Plains for target practice. A farewell entertainment for the soldiers of the regiment took place at the Y.M.C.A. tent the evening before their departure. The 9th and 23d Infantry Regiments are among those designated for a change of station in the near future; destination unknown. Many transfers have been ordered to the two regiments. Among those who are joining the 9th Infantry are Col. Harry Lee, commanding officer; Captains Anderson, Hawley, Drury, Siegel, Gill, Woodruff and Carr and Lieutenants Worthington, Hess, Schien and Unger. Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, commanding officer of the mobilization camp here, will leave Aug. 22 to take command of Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md., a National Guard camp of five states. Brig. Gen. Lyman W. V. Kennon is assigned to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., to command the 1stst Depot Brigade, draft troops of Illinois. Capt. James A. Ulio, who has been adjutant of the camp since its organization here, has been nominated as a major in the National Army. Lieutenants Eddy, Foley and Enly each entertained guests at the dinner-dance at the Onondaga Golf and Country Club on Saturday night.

FORT PORTER

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 20, 1917.

The examining board for the camp has departed and the applicants cease to flock to the post, so the place seems almost deserted, and Lieut. John Baker and his clerk are having a little breathing spell, after several strenuous weeks.

A most welcome addition to the garrison was Mrs. Frazier, who came last week. The Major is abroad and Mrs. Frazier remains here, as Buffalo was her home. She was assigned Quarters No. 2, just vacated by Mrs. Clark, who, with her family, joined Major Clark in New York last week.

Miss Susan Hadsell returned yesterday from Cornell, where she has been taking a summer course. Miss Rosamond Wood, of Hudson, N.Y., accompanied her. For to-morrow Miss Hadsell has arranged a picnic at Niagara Falls for her guest, and Tuesday evening she will give a house dance for Miss Wood and Miss Anna Pendleton, of Washington, the party going later for supper to Mrs. Mitchell's quarters. Miss Pendleton is visiting in the city and is having a delightful time. Mrs. Lister and children, with her mother, are in Syracuse for a visit to be near Captain Lister, who is there in camp. Mr. Knight left Saturday for New York to see his son, Lieut. Theodore Knight, of the Aviation Section. Mrs. Baker, after a prolonged visit to her family in Virginia, is at home again.

Miss Mitchell left last week for Fishers Island, N.Y., to be one of Mrs. Truman Dodson's house party for this month. The flock of "Eagles" from all over the land made Buffalo

headquarters for their meetings last week and the front near the garrison their drill ground.

One of the happiest men in the city is Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges, over the appointment of his son, Brig. Gen. Harry F. Hodges, to major general. Another promotion of a Buffalo man is that of Major William Donovan to the 69th New York that will soon go to the front. Major Donovan was the former captain of Troop I, of Buffalo. The 74th has expanded into the 122d, and at present, while awaiting orders, is camped at the Kennilworth range near the city.

Mrs. Smith, widow of General Smith, once in command here, is in Buffalo for a short time; her son, Campbell, is with the Quartermaster plant near the city. Mrs. Henry Styers, who has quarters here with her daughter, Bessie, is now visiting General Styer at Vancouver Barracks.

Mrs. Katherine Ogden, to the delight of her family and friends, will remain at Fort Porter some time longer. A brother of General Auman is coming to Fort Porter to visit him this week.

The Buffalo Base Hospital Unit 25 has been presented by the D.A.R. with a beautiful silk flag. Dr. Benjamin Clinton and Dr. Edward Fairbairn, two of the best known surgeons in the city, are head of the unit, in which there are twenty-three physicians, thirty-five nurses, 130 enlisted men. The money for the equipment was raised in Buffalo and includes everything needed for a modern hospital even to a laundry and an ice plant. It is reported the unit will go into training this week at Fort Porter.

RED CROSS AT FORT BAYARD.

Fort Bayard, N. M., Aug. 15, 1917.

Tuesday, Aug. 7, was Red Cross day at Fort Bayard. A bazaar and dance were held for the benefit of the relief work of the Red Cross, and were a complete success. The day opened with a baseball game between the 24th Infantry team and the Fort Bayard team, Fort Bayard winning by a score of 6 to 2. After the game the crowd repaired to the amusement hall, where the bazaar and dance were held. The hall was beautifully decorated by Sergeants Morris and Almon, to whom much credit is due. The whirr of the spinning wheels, the cries of the barkers of the various booths filled the air with a spirit of gaiety and good will which loosened up the pocket-books for Red Cross Day. Dancing commenced at nine o'clock and continued until midnight. A suit of clothes, contributed by Mr. A. O. Steykal, the post tailor, was won by Mr. J. Ryan, of Hurley. A beautiful large doll, contributed by the ladies of the post and dressed by Mrs. J. J. Steykal, was won by Mrs. Maddux, of Fort Bayard. Mr. Badjinski, of Fort Bayard, contributed an oil painting of the Kneeling Nun, one of the landmarks in this vicinity, and it was won by Miss Madsen, of the Army Nurse Corps. There were also a bean-guessing contest and a doll-guessing contest, which were won respectively by Mr. McElroy and Mr. J. M. Perry, both of Fort Bayard. The ladies of Fort Bayard wish to thank all those who donated their time and money to this event, and especially Major Bruns, the commanding officer, who made it possible to turn such a goodly amount into the American Red Cross Society of Washington, D.C. The receipts totaled \$1,117.12.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 18, 1917.

Monday was moving day for the 17th Infantry, who went into their new buildings on that day in Vinard Field. Six companies are here and six are expected to arrive in a day or so from Fort McPherson, Ga.

Lieutenant Brown has gone on five days' leave before reporting for duty at West Point. Lieutenant Carlos Brewer will also return to West Point after a few days' leave. Lieut. Hugh Douglas, U.S.N., left Monday after a visit to his sister, Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain, of Chattanooga. Capt. and Mrs. Duncan Pell have returned to New York, Captain Pell's home. Mrs. Pell was Miss Loraine Miesler, of Chattanooga, and was married here in June.

A party of officers from the training camp entertained with a dinner-dance at Signal Mountain Inn on Tuesday evening, honoring some local young ladies. The table was placed in the sun parlor and all the guests were seated together. A plaque of roses was used as centerpiece, and coronas of roses were the favors. Mee of Company K, Tenn. N.G., that is stationed in Warner Park, have been presented with comfort kits made for them by the ladies of Lookout Mountain. The ladies went to the park and witnessed the presentation, and the acceptance speech was made by Captain Bell in behalf of the soldiers. The company will leave soon for the training camp at Greenville, S. C.

Major and Mrs. Jordan entertained last Tuesday with a dinner at the Hitching Post, honoring Dr. and Mrs. Rosell, who will leave Fort Oglethorpe in the near future. Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, who will be called John Dent. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lynn entertained Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Dalton at dinner on Signal Mountain at the Inn on Tuesday.

Col. and Mrs. McClure are now located at the Officers' Club in Fort Oglethorpe. The members of the War Work Council will entertain on Saturday at the Y.W.C.A. for the soldiers and their friends. Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds have left for the East. Lieutenant St. Martin and wife are with Mrs. C. H. Loop, in Highland Park, while Lieutenant St. Martin is at the training camp for medical officers. Capt. and Mrs. Robert Donald and two children are also with Mrs. Loop. Chaplain and Mrs. Owen have taken a house on Union avenue in Chattanooga.

A community meeting was held under direction of the War Work Council of the Y.W.C.A. at Cedar Hill and Rossville. Mr. M. Atkinson made an address. Mr. Atkinson is recreation director at Fort Oglethorpe. The Y.W.C.A. was represented by Miss Margaret Cushing and Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson.

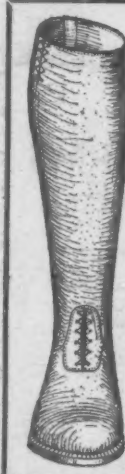
Dr. cadets in the training camp for officers received their commissions on Tuesday and left for their homes. They are given leave of ten days' duration and will report for duty on Aug. 29. Each cadet was assigned a post of duty; some to prepare for foreign service, while others will be detailed to the Draft Army. The next camp will open on Aug. 26 and several have been detailed as assistant instructors for this camp. The bulk, however, is assigned to the Greenville and the Columbia, S.C., camps.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Aug. 20, 1917.

Col. W. R. Semberg who has been senior instructor at Madison Barracks Training Camp, returned Thursday. He leaves Tuesday for Yaphank, Long Island, to enter upon his new duties as colonel of one of the Infantry regiments of the National Army. Lieutenant Colonel DeWitt, M.C., has been ordered to Chillicothe, Ohio, as chief surgeon of the medical contingent there. Col. Walter Short, who joined the 19th Cavalry a few days ago as lieutenant colonel, has received news of his promotion to colonel of the new Army. Colonel Straub, M.C., spent several days here last week as guest of Lieutenant Colonel Gosman, M.C. While here Colonel Straub made an inspection of the post hospital and surrounding camps. Mrs. Winn, wife of Col. John Winn, arrived Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Hunter.

Mr. Steven A. Martin, of St. Louis, vice-president of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, has been visiting his brother, Capt. W. F. Martin. On Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Martin entertained at a musicale. The guests enjoyed the beautiful singing of Mr. Martin, who was accompanied by Miss Nina Romeyn, who is visiting her brother, Major Romeyn. Present were Gen. and Mrs. J. T. Dickman, Mrs. Knutson, Mrs. Theobald, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Herron, Major and Mrs. Romeyn, Capt. and Mrs. B. McC. Beck, Capt. and Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Raymond Fowler, Mrs. W. C. Rivers, Mrs. W. B. Smedberg, Miss Frances McIvor, Lieut. and Mrs.



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Charles Foster and Captain Taubee, Lieutenant H. McE. Pendleton, Lieut. C. N. Dwyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Grigg, from Canada, have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Amory during the week. Mrs. English's niece, Mrs. Little, and her husband from New York are her guests. Capt. and Mrs. Rose went to Plattsburg last Thursday, spending the night with Mr. Barber, returning to the post Friday.

Captain Martin has been organizing volleyball and baseball leagues for the different troops in his regiment. Lieutenant Pendleton has charge of the baseball league. Lieutenant Mack of the volleyball ball, while Lieutenant Harmon supervises the boxing contests. Mrs. Goodwin and son have been spending the week in Plattsburg. Miss Odell, of Newburgh, has been visiting Mrs. Kelly during the week. Mrs. Botterrell, from Winnipeg, Canada, was the guest of Mrs. Amory on Thursday. Mrs. Kelly and Miss Fielden Kelly went over to Bluff Point, N. Y., to stay with Mrs. Kelly's father and mother, Gov. and Mrs. B. B. Odell, of Newburgh. Mrs. Kelly and daughter left Wednesday, staying at the Hotel Champlain, and returned Friday. Mrs. F. A. Mandeville, of Rochester, and Capt. and Mrs. Underhill, of Minneapolis, are guests of Major and Mrs. Brewer. Captain Martin's brother and his mother, who have been visiting him, have left to return to St. Louis by way of Montreal and Quebec. Colonel Harroon expects to leave this week to join his new command at Ayer, Mass.

Major Gen. J. T. Dickman is being congratulated on his recent promotion, this making his second advance this summer. He leaves Friday for Battle Creek, Mich., where his family intends to join him later. Lieutenant Foster will accompany the General as his aid. Capt. A. M. Pope and Captain Johnson, of the 19th Cavalry, Prov. E.A., and Captain Lawson and Capt. F. M. Andrews, of the 18th Cavalry, Prov. E.A., are attending the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla. Captain Cullum, of the 18th, is attending the School of Musketry at the same place.

A number of new doctors have arrived and the medical recruits are coming in rapidly. There will probably be about two thousand in the camps here. Drs. Price, Trudeau and Gray, who are on a board of inspectors for tuberculosis, have arrived and are to inspect every man on the post for tuberculosis. Drs. Price and Trudeau are from the Tuberculosis Hospital at Saranac, N. Y. Several hundred soldiers had a delightful excursion on Lake Champlain Sunday morning through the kindness of the Lake Champlain Transportation Company.

COAST DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Aug. 18, 1917.

Mrs. Donovan's guest, Miss Mellen, returned to her home in Bryn Mawr, Pa., Tuesday. On Tuesday afternoon we had our first parade for many months. It was witnessed by all the garrison. After the movies Tuesday Mrs. Raymond entertained Major and Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Donovan, Miss Nolan, Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, Dr. Goodman, Lieutenants Laird and K. Ward and a splendid dish supper.

Mrs. Laura Brown is spending a few days on the post. The Inspector General, Lieutenant Colonel Brady, is on the



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post on official business and is the guest of Lieutenant Melberg. Chaplain Marvin returned home Friday from Fort Adams, R.I. Mrs. Gage and children and Mrs. Gage's mother, Mrs. Toll, returned Saturday from their ten days' stay at Cape May.

Mrs. Ellis has returned from Fort Adams. Captain Ellis is with the 7th Provisional Regiment of Coast Artillery. On Sunday Mrs. Wilson, Captain Duval and Lieutenant Melberg were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Goodman for dinner at Naaman's Inn, Pa. In the evening Mrs. Wilson entertained Dr. and Mrs. Goodman and Lieutenant Melberg at supper. Dr. Goodman is ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction and he and Mrs. Goodman left this morning.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, Aug. 12, 1917.

The real work for the largest training camp in the country was finished on Saturday; now the turning in of equipment and the last rites only remain. The 5,000 men who have had three months of grilling leave Tuesday night for a few days leave at their respective homes, then to join their commands. The second training camp will begin Aug. 27. Many reservations are now being made for major and accommodations of all sorts.

General Bell was a visitor to the post on Saturday, and was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wolf during his stay here. Captain Garlington has also been a guest of Col. and Mrs. Wolf, and they will be leaving Monday for New York. Miss Kate Glendonning, who has been a visitor here several times, this summer, will be married at Sugar Hill, N. H., on Thursday, the 16th, to Mr. Fritz Wavign, formerly of Havre, Mont., who has just been made an officer in the Reserves.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre left Monday on a two weeks' automobile trip to Madison Barracks, Fort Ontario, Syracuse, and Fort Niagara, returning by boat from Toronto down the St. Lawrence, through the Thousand Islands, to Montreal, whence they will motor home. Colonel de Loffre is other camps. Capt. and Mrs. Wainwright were hosts at a buffet supper for thirty-five guests on Saturday. Among those present were General Bell, Col. and Mrs. Wolf, Col. and Mrs. de Loffre, Capt. and Mrs. Hammond, Capt. and Mrs. Baer, Mrs. and Miss West from the city and many others. After supper the guests attended the show at the Stadium, then went to the Champlain Hotel for dancing.

Jeep Willard's Wild West circus was in town Thursday, and among those having circus parties were Col. and Mrs. Koepfer and Col. and Mrs. de Loffre. Willard came to the Stadium after the night performance and gave a boxing bout with Sergeant Kearns of the New York field artillery. It was an enthusiastic crowd of men and officers that greeted him. Major Barlow, who has so ably managed the opera air theater, has succeeded in getting some of the finest artists in the country to appear here. These artists come for just their flat expenses, asking nothing for themselves. Mesdames Homer, Hoffman and others from the Metropolitan have appeared, and on Sunday night the entire Metropolitan Concert Company came up and besides many wonderful selections, gave "Cavalleria Rusticana" in costume. There has been a vaudeville show every Saturday night and a concert each Sunday night since the camp opened, all due to the efforts of Major Barlow, who has the thanks of the entire garrison.

Short leaves of absence have been granted to a number of officers for the rest between camps. Mrs. Carr is leaving Sunday for New York. Major Carr has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, and goes there in a day or two; Mrs. Carr will join him later.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 18, 1917.

It is now Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey. Sincere congratulations were extended yesterday when the list of promotions in the Army were published. The new post commander, commandant of the School for Engineers and colonel of the recently organized 6th Engineers, had been awarded a star, much to the pleasure of his many friends. A wholehearted welcome was extended the then colonel and Mrs. Jervey on the 16th, when they took up their residence at this post. The very next day the star fell on the shoulders of the popular head of the 6th Engineers. The new rank will carry General Jervey to the 41st Division, Camp Fremont, Cal., for station.

Mr. Frederick B. van Harten, of Galveston, brother of Mrs. E. V. H. Kimble, has been house guest of Mrs. Kimble and her two sons, Capt. Edwin B. Kimble and Cadet Frederick V. H. Kimble. Miss Fanny Chouinard, daughter of Chaplain and Mrs. Horace A. Chouinard, will return to boarding school at Knoxville, Ill., early in September. Capt. Robert E. A. Dougherty, C.E., returned Aug. 15 from a business trip to Chicago. Major Warren T. Hannum and Mrs. Hannum, accompanied by the young people of the family, little Misses Rosalind Deakyns and Charlotte Hannum, left yesterday via automobile

for a few days' visit to the parents of Major Hannum, at Pottsville, Pa. Capt. Thomas B. Larkin, C.E., who was a student officer at the School of Engineers during the fall and winter, is a member of the post again as captain of the 6th Engineers in command of Company A. Capt. and Mrs. Larkin will occupy Quarters No. 2, recently occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Crawford. Mrs. Myron Bertman was a luncheon guest of Mrs. Earl I. Brown, at the Mandato yesterday.

Washington Barracks is at last a branch postoffice, with money order, registry and stamp divisions. There will be three deliveries daily to the officer's quarters, club, hospital and to each company's headquarters.

The 1st Battalion, 6th Engineers, is still at Belvoir for maneuvers and practice, but is expected to return here in a week. Dress parade is held on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5:10 p.m. The engineers' band plays for the official ceremonies, dress parade and guard mounting. Chaplain A. Richard Hedstrom is a recent and welcome addition to the post.

Mesdames Oscar E. Ricker, W. Lewis left on Tuesday last for the coast for a visit and trip. Mrs. Robert S. A. Dougherty and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight as luncheon guest to-day Mrs. Myron Bertman. Capt. William Henry Holcombe and Mrs. Holcombe will occupy quarters No. 10 after next week. Chaplain and Mrs. Horace A. Chouinard have been entertaining Mrs. Chouinard's mother, Mrs. Lee Murphy, who returned yesterday from her home in Minneapolis. Capt. and Mrs. Kehon are at home at house No. 1, formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Douglas I. Weart. Capt. Edward G. Blinn, 6th Engrs., commands Company J. Company C is in charge of Lieut. W. F. Heavey, C.E.

CAMP ROBINSON.

Camp Robinson, Wis., Aug. 15, 1917.

The entire brigade is rejoicing over the news that Colonel Irvin and McMahon have been honored by the War Department; we shall be saying "general" now. Lieutenant Colonel Lambdin has dropped the "lieutenant" from his name and is wearing the eagle, and we are glad to address "Captain George Lambdin" and others who are wearing nice, shiny insignia of their new rank.

Colonel Irvin's family are living at the Sidney Hotel in Sparta. Mesdames Ashbury, Ostlin, Decker, Nims and Hanson make up a colony of officers' wives who are camping on the hillside just above the cantonment.

The officers of the 17th Field Artillery recently gave a housewarming at their pretty new mess. Last Saturday evening the officers and ladies of the brigade entertained their many civilian friends with a delightful hop at Hotel Sidney, at Sparta.

The enlisted men of the 17th Field Artillery began a series of social hops at the camp last Friday. There was a large attendance from the city. The entertainments at the amphitheater never fail to draw large crowds, as the very best musical and other talent is usually present. At a musical and literary entertainment given by Chaplain B. J. Smith on Aug. 15, Mrs. Ashbury, wife of Lieutenant Ashbury, M.R.C., gave several delightful readings which were greatly appreciated by the great audience. Movies are given in the open every evening. Bishop Samuel Fallows on Aug. 5 dedicated the new Y.M.C.A. building and spoke at the amphitheater meeting at 5:15 p.m. The new Y.M.C.A. "hut" is quite an ornament to the camp and helps to take care of the great crowds of men who are entertained nightly at both the "hut" and the amphitheater.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 13, 1917.

Mrs. Albert S. Rees and little daughter have been recent guests at the Chamberlin. Mrs. Halsey Powell will leave soon for Jamestown, R.I., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Percy K. Robottom. Ensign and Mrs. C. H. Roper are occupying the apartments of Mrs. George Wilson in Olney Court. Dr. and Mrs. Beverly E. Kennon and daughter have taken a cottage at Wiloughby Beach for the remainder of the summer.

Camp Frederick Funston, on Jamestown Boulevard and Manteo street, which has so far comprised the Machine Gun and Supply Companies, Hospital Detachment, band and about 180 horses and mules of the 4th Virginia Regiment, is the scene of great military activities to-day, as the entire twelve lettered companies of the 4th are arriving to mobilize for the trip to Anniston, Ala. In addition to the regulation animals the regiment has a young bear, two goats, a monkey and innumerable dogs (who have adopted the camp) and the men are perplexed with to take with them as mascots. The bear—Teddy—has distinguished himself in many ways, the latest being a trip to the fifth floor of the Delgado Apartments, where he devoured the Belgian hare pets of a little girl.

Plans are under way to have a building at the Hampton Roads naval base for the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The president, Mr. Alfred Schreiber, president of the Middle Atlantic Federation of Y.M.H.A.'s, has just returned from a conference of the National Council of all kindred organizations in New York. The Navy aviation base, which has been located at Newport News, is moving over to the naval base, Hampton Roads, where the Government has put aside a large space at Pine Beach for their use. It is expected they will be settled by the end of the week.

A house party at the Kenilworth cottage, Virginia Beach, comprised Misses Mildred Moore, Lella Cottrell, of Richmond, and Isogen Kniss, of Portsmouth, and Lieutenants Haystings, Reeves and Hesley U.S.A. Ensign Logan Ramsey is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Naval Hospital. His mother, Mrs. L. Ramsey, of Washington, is spending some time in Portsmouth, to be with him. Mrs. William H. G. Bullard, a guest at the Monticello, has left for Newport, R.I., where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Elsie Dyer. Miss Jean Jervey, guest of relatives in Washington, has left for Wayneboro, Va., to join Mrs. Lyl A. Davidson for some time. Capt. Henry J. Manney, jr., U.S.M.C., has returned to Quantico, after spending the week-end with Mrs. Manney and baby at Wiloughby Beach.

Among the thirty-one commissions awarded to men from Tidewater, Virginia, at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, yesterday, Messrs. John S. Jenkins, jr., Henry O. Meredith and Severo P. O. Duval, of Norfolk, were appointed provisional second lieutenants. Mrs. William L. Pryor had a luncheon recently for Mesdames W. H. Bell, Edwin G. Kintner, John D. Bobbitt, E. H. H. Old and Charles Webster. Mrs. Julia E. Davis, who has been making her home in Portsmouth, has left for New York to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. De Witt Peck, U.S.M.C., thence to Thousand Islands to be the guest of Lieutenant Peck's parents.

Ghent Club was never more wonderfully decorated than it was on the occasion of the ball given Friday evening by the enlisted men of the Utah for their beloved commander, Capt. Frederick B. Bassett, jr. The walls were hidden by an artistic arrangement of vines, evergreens and flags, while myriad electric lights brilliantly illuminated; during the evening they were turned out and others making a soft moonlight effect were turned on. The name "Utah" in electric lights was one of the features of the decorations. During the intermission a silver loving cup was given to Captain Bassett and to each lady present a gold pin as a souvenir. Many officers and their wives were guests and took part in the grand march led by Captain Bassett. The band furnished dance music and in the banquet hall a band from the training station furnished music throughout supper, which was elaborate. A team from one of the vaudeville companies playing in Norfolk furnished a pleasant diversion, and taking it all in, when it comes to giving a ball, the enlisted men certainly know how to do it and to furnish the most artistic decorations.

Preceding the dance at the Chamberlin on Saturday covers were laid for a dinner at the Chamberlin for Misses Marie and Catherine Pierce, Ensign T. R. Cooley and Mr. Lyman Peck, of the Aviation School, Newport News. Capt. C. T. Owens also had a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Conger, Mrs. L. S. Willis, Mrs. H. M. Butler and Lieut. W. C. Barnes. Asst. Paymaster Hugh L. Bond, N.R.F., is a guest at Mrs. James Young Leigh's, 409 Botsford street. Many friends regret the departure of Comd. and Mrs. W. L. Littlefield and children from Norfolk, where they have been spending some time. The delightful all-day Saturday picnics given by Mr. and

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Mrs. William H. Sloane at their country home, "The Hermitage," Lochaven, are greatly enjoyed by several hundred enlisted men under one of the Naval Y.M.C.A. secretaries. Last Saturday there were fully 300 of them, including many English tars, and they had a series of athletic events and various forms of amusement during the day. Refreshments were plentifully served and after rousing cheers for the President of the United States, the Allies and Mr. and Mrs. Sloane they departed for Norfolk and their respective stations.

Mrs. William L. Pryor has been the guest of Misses Emily Waterman and Eleanor du Bois at the Chamberlin, Old Point, recently. Lieut. N. H. Massie, U.S.M.C., was week-end guest of Mr. John Tucker at his home, Redgate avenue. Lieut. Charles Etheridge, recently appointed to the U.S.M.C., was the week-end guest of his parents, Lieut. Philip Taliaferro, U.S.A., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Antonio W. Smith and Miss Eleanor Wood. Mrs. Arthur A. Garcelon is spending some time at Wiloughby Club. Among guests at Wiloughby Club are Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Naitle and children, Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Hall and Miss Annie Hall, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James P. Murdock, Misses Mary and Marshall Murdock, Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred H. Miles and Master Lyon Miles.

Mrs. Richard M. Watt has returned to her home in the yard after being the guest of Mrs. J. H. Barr, Riverside Drive, New York. Lieut. Claude M. Bain, U.S.M.C., stationed at Quantico, has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. Thomas Bain, Stockley Gardens, for a few days. Mrs. Paul C. Patterson, of Baltimore, is the guest of her parents, Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean, at their home in the yard. Capt. and Mrs. Philip Andrews and Miss Andrews are spending some time at The Homestead, Wiloughby Beach. Gen. and Mrs. J. A. Le Jeune, of Washington, are guests at Waverly Cottage, Virginia Beach. Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Hinchley and baby are guests at Greenwood Cottage, Virginia Beach. Miss Mary Carlington Galt is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmermann, in Philadelphia.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Horace B. Day entertained Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Harry Blackburn, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Thomas Cook, wife of Captain Cook, U.S.A. Assisting the hostess was Mrs. Leicester S. Taliaferro, widow of Lieutenant Taliaferro, U.S.A. Mrs. A. T. Marx, wife of Colonel Marx, entertained with a dinner on Wednesday in Coronado.

Sergt. Joseph A. Costello, stationed at the North Island Aviation School, and Miss Alice Lowe, of this city, were married recently by Minister John W. Ring, of the Progressive Spiritualist Church.

Mrs. Harold B. Wrenn, who has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Henry N. Jensen, wife of Captain Jensen, U.S.A., has returned to her home in Los Angeles. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, U.S.A., retired, have returned from a tour of several weeks through the East.

The Cabrillo Commercial Club entertained the non-commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps stationed here at the club rooms Saturday evening with a musical entertainment and smoker. Col. J. P. O'Neil, U.S.A., commanding the 21st Infantry, was guest of honor.

At Hotel del Coronado Saturday Mrs. Margaret Spear was hostess at a dinner of fourteen covers, her guests including Capt. T. B. Alexander and Lieut. Robert Candee, U.S.A., Lieuts. Henri Marquison and Robert Malreux, of the French aviation corps, and Mrs. Leicester S. Taliaferro. Major and Mrs. Thomas G. Turner, U.S.M.C., were hosts at a dinner Saturday at Hotel del Coronado in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., others present including Capt. and Mrs. Henry N. Jensen, Capt. Charles B. McVay, U.S.N., and Mrs. Eugene Douglas. Major and Mrs.

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S. P. Vestal, U.S.A., entertained at the tea dance at Hotel del Coronado Saturday. Mrs. Alexander L. Dade, wife of Colonel Dade, U.S.A.; Miss Dade, Mrs. R. S. Swarthout and Mrs. Truholtz, of San Francisco. Last evening Mrs. Swarthout had as dinner guests Major and Mrs. Vestal and Mrs. Truholtz.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Ford Harvey. Mrs. J. F. Binnie, Major Hawkins and Capt. St. Clair Street, of Kansas City, Mo., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Willson and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lyle on Friday. Mrs. Henry Gibbins was a luncheon hostess Thursday for Mesdames Ripley, Bond, Whitaker, Snyder, Willson, Carpenter, Miss McGonigle and Miss FitzWilliam. Graham Smith, of Leavenworth, has received word from his father, Lieut. Col. G. C. Smith, to join him in New York and go to Gibraltar. Colonel Smith has received special orders from Washington for this detail, with permission for his son to accompany him for an indefinite stay.

Lieut. William Meara, who has been attending the training camp at the Presidio, arrived in Leavenworth yesterday to spend several weeks with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Meara, while awaiting orders for active duty with the Artillery Corps. Mrs. J. B. Lindsay and sons, Gregg and Robert, will arrive this week from San Francisco to spend a month with Mrs. Lindsay's mother, Mrs. Armilda Miller, in Leavenworth. Lieut. and Mrs. Garth Goodlett have returned to the post after a short visit with Lieutenant Goodlett's father, Mr. Robert Goodlett, in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Sedgwick Rice is the guest of relatives in Denver.

Mrs. F. N. Atkin, of Holly Springs, Miss., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. O. Olson, and Captain Olson. Mrs. Olson honored her mother at a luncheon for Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Mrs. M. S. Thomas and Mrs. N. H. Shaw, on Thursday. Lieut. Neil O'Keefe arrived last week from Texas, to be the guest of relatives for a short while, on route to Fort Oglethorpe, to join the 11th Cavalry.

Mrs. J. L. Griffes left last week for Chicago, to visit for a few days with her parents, after which she will go to Gettysburg to join her husband, Chaplain Griffes. Mrs. M. N. Greeley, sons Quentin and Horace, and daughter, Elizabeth, left Thursday for Cheyenne to spend a month with relatives.

Bids were opened at Fort Leavenworth Saturday for the building of the wooden cantonment. Fifteen sets of plans were given out, but only seven bids, aside from the plumbing, were received. All were submitted by Leavenworth contractors with one exception and they took a wide range from that of J. W. Wright, \$31,289, to that of F. H. Timmerman, of Kansas City, \$76,215.

Among the men received at Fort Leavenworth recently in Companies E, D and A, 6th Battalion, Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps, are several who possess the highest efficiency in telegraphy. The companies include six press telegraph men who have copied on a typewriter an average of from fifteen to seventeen thousand words daily or nightly for the past ten or fifteen years, several broker wire experts and railroad operators.

Col. W. A. Shunk, post commander, has issued an order that

all dogs running at large on the reservation without muzzles on them shall be shot. They will not be permitted to run around the garrison or on any part of the reservation, even close to the city. This order is for sanitary reasons on recommendation of the post surgeon. Some years ago when General Funston was in command at this post he issued an order chasing cats from the reservation. They were run off, but the soldiers had quite a time getting rid of them. The Funston order inspired the well-known jingle of Captain Steunenberg on "The Cats of Leavenworth."

Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Martin announce the birth on Aug. 10, at Cushing Hospital, Leavenworth, of a son, Martin Clack, jr. Lieutenant Martin is a member of the provisional class of officers at the Service Schools. Mrs. T. S. Gottschalk returned Saturday to Fort Riley, after a fortnight's visit with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Markle, and sister, Mrs. Ben Knipe.

Miss Lillian Reburn, who will be married to Lieut. George Peabody on Aug. 15, was honored guest at a delightful bridge party given on Friday by Miss Lucille Lambert, in Leavenworth, for sixteen friends. On Wednesday Misses Margaretta and Frances Stevenson complimented Miss Reburn at a pretty afternoon party, the guests limited to the intimate friends of the bride-elect. Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Goddard, of Leavenworth, honored Mrs. F. N. Atkin, of Holly Springs, at dinner Monday, asking to meet her Mrs. D. S. Ryan, Mrs. M. S. Thomas, Mrs. N. H. Shaw and Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Olson.

The Reserve Engineer officers received their first taste of war last Thursday, when they completed their two days' field maneuvers. The maneuvers were taken part in by Companies 1 to 8, inclusive. The maneuvers came off under the most favorable conditions; the weather was cool and just right for marching. The field maneuvers started early in the morning and concluded by noon. There was no decision on the part of the umpires, as this was not contemplated in the working out of field problems of this nature. Everything was carried out in compliance with orders. One army worked in from Salt Creek Valley over Government Hill and through Sheridan's Drive, and the other advanced from the South and East along the river bank. The object was to gain possession of the "Blue Out" north of the military prison. Major L. M. Adams commanded the Blue forces and Major T. Steese the Red forces. Major R. P. Howell was chief umpire, with Major L. H. Watkins and Capt. A. K. Lyman as assistant umpires.

The long line of trenches constructed two weeks ago by the Engineer Reserve officers, just north of the Federal Prison, were destroyed by dynamite Monday afternoon. The explosion, a terrific one, was heard for miles around. The explosive was placed in the trenches by men especially selected for the work, and they accomplished the work just like they would if they were mining German trenches on the western battle front. Shortly after one o'clock the 1,200 officers were assembled in front of their quarters and marched to the trenches which were located north of the Union Pacific tracks. The destruction of the trenches proved one of the most valuable lessons given the officers during the period they have been in training here.

Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis entertained at dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Henry Gibbins, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wyley, of Kansas City, Mrs. Goodwin Compton and Mrs. James McGonigle.

The lawn fête given last week by the Army Relief Society on the main parade netted about \$350. The officers of the Fort Leavenworth branch include Mrs. Eben Swift, president; Mrs. James McAndrew, vice president; Mrs. H. B. Crosby, recording secretary; Mrs. H. O. Olson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wyley, of Kansas City, were weekend guests of Major and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis. Miss Lottie Fuller has returned from a short visit with Lieut. and Mrs. Cyrus Wilder at Fort Riley, Kas.

THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY CAMP.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 11, 1917.

The bi-monthly regimental hop was held last Saturday at the camp amusement hall. Through the kindness of Mr. de Nave and Miss de Nave there have been two French classes formed for the benefit of the officers and their wives who wish to attend. The classes meet Monday and Thursday evenings. Mr. de Nave and Miss de Nave are Belgians living in Nogales and wish to do their "bit" by helping the officers with their French.

On Thursday Col. and Mrs. Frier had Mrs. Littlejohn and Miss Keizer as their dinner guests at the officers' mess. Mr. de Nave and Miss de Nave were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Anding for dinner on Thursday.

The band concerts held three nights a week in camp are much enjoyed.

Yesterday we experienced the severest storm of the season. The arroyo through the camp overflowed, flooded the camp and caused considerable damage and discomfort. There were few coats and little clothing that were not water-soaked; some of the tents were washed away.

Many of our first lieutenants have received their commissions as captain. All with the exception of Captain Steele have been assigned to the 35th Infantry. On Friday Capt. and Mrs. Steele left for their new station at Fort Douglas. Captain Little, who was assigned to the 35th, was transferred to the 86th Infantry and leaves to-day for Fort Snelling.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Aug. 11, 1917.

The hop given Aug. 10 was a delightful welcome to the many new officers and ladies added to the garrison. The guests were received by Col. and Mrs. Samson L. Faison, Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell, Col. Alfred Hasbrouck and his sister, Mrs. Hulme. Capt. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Jordan and Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Eastman managed the affair. Mrs. Robert T. Phinney and Mrs. W. W. Taylor entertained at a buffet supper preceding the hop, in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. George R. Falk and Miss Grim, guests at the Hess quarters, and Mrs. Naill, mother of the two hostesses. The guests included Colonel Hasbrouck and his sister, Mrs. Hulme; Capt. and Mrs. Mathews and their guest, Miss Sieger; Capt. and Mesdames Mapes, Eichelberger, Gullion and Ditto, Major Woodson, Mrs. John H. Hess, Mrs. Hoffman, Miss Hess, Miss Hoffman, Lieutenants Ferrin, McKee, Engleclinger and Young.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan entertained at a dinner Friday for town guests. On Saturday they entertained at a dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Faison and for Capt. and Mrs. Ditto, Capt. and Mrs. Watrous and Lieutenant Colonel Rogers.

Mrs. Robert Binford entertained the officers and ladies of the three regiments on Friday at a reception for Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson, just back from their honeymoon trip. Mrs. Walter B. Elliott, Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Eichelberger assisted. The 20th Infantry band rendered an excellent musical program.

Mrs. Naill, mother of Mrs. W. W. Taylor and Mrs. Robert Phinney, has arrived from the East and is spending a few weeks with her daughters, on her way to the coast. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Falk and Miss Wilhelmina Grim, all of Iowa City, are guests of Mrs. John H. Hess, on their way home from a trip through Yellowstone Park.

The men of the Utah National Guard are rejoicing over the promotion of A. J. Meachin from the enlisted ranks to the rank of captain in the Quartermaster Corps. Captain Meachin has been custodian of the armory for years. Col. William R. Dashiell, Major Lawrence B. Simonds and the officers of the 43d Regiment were members of a box party at the Panteges on Saturday to witness "The Mother and the Flag," a patriotic playlet in which a company of soldiers took part. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen Keyes entertained a party of friends at a dinner at the Alta Club on Sunday in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Samson L. Faison.

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and they are for distribution at all the ticket offices. New and modern bake ovens have been installed at the bakeries of Fort Douglas and demonstrations in scientific bread-baking are being given by some high-priced baking companies.

Mrs. Watrous, wife of Captain Watrous, has arrived from Honolulu and they have taken quarters at No. 7.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Aug. 18, 1917.

A most delightful dinner was given on Aug. 17 at the Country Club by the officers and ladies of the 42d Regiment in compliment and as a welcome to Col. Samson L. Faison and Mrs. Faison, but which turned out to be a combination of "hail and farewell," for before it was given the new orders had come assigning the new commanding officer elsewhere. The dinner table, beautiful with decorations of pink sweet peas, was laid in the veranda of the club, and there were seated at the table the thirty-seven officers and ladies of the regiment. Dancing followed, the other officers and ladies and friends from town being added to the company. The new 42d orchestra furnished excellent music.

Miss Lucile Clark entertained twelve at dinner on the roof garden of the Hotel Utah Monday in honor of Miss Geraldine Grace, of Santa Rosa, Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell entertained Sunday with a dinner at the Hotel Utah for the staff officers and ladies of the 43d Infantry.

Lieut. Col. William C. Rogers, formerly in command of the 42d Infantry at Fort Douglas, has left for his new station at Camp Mead, Md.

At the Wednesday night concert at Fort Douglas the 20th Infantry band played for the first time in public the new composition of Director Anton Goetz, "When the Soldier's Dream Comes True," and the number was most highly complimented. The composition depicts the triumphant trip of the soldiers from Fort Douglas to France and back. A special school for instruction of officers in the new methods of bayonet fighting has been opened at the fort, with Lieut. E. M. Wright, jr., in charge.

The local papers have had most complimentary notices in regard to General Wedgwood, now brigadier general in the National Army, who leaves very soon for Palo Alto to take up his new duties. He has held the office of Adjutant General for the State of Utah for eight or more years, and is highly esteemed in National Guard and Army.

Mrs. Poulton and her daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. W. B. Graham, have gone to Washington and will visit Mrs. Poulton's son at Annapolis. Mrs. Graham and Miss Cartwright are making preparations to leave the post immediately. Capt. and Mrs. Resolve P. Palmer entertained at dinner on Aug. 15 at the Country Club, Capt. and Mesdames Jordan, Watrous and Ditto. Mrs. John H. Hess and family are to move into town, the quarters being needed by the new officers of the three regiments. Among those to leave for town are Dr. and Mrs. Ira K. Humphrey. Capt. and Mrs. Walter B. Elliott leave Aug. 18 for Southern California. Capt. Elliott having been relieved from duty on account of ill-health. Miss Elizabeth Underwood, of Logan, is visiting the Hess family before opening of school at the Logan Agricultural College.

Plans are being made for a large air dome, 350 by 100 feet, for purposes of outdoor entertainment, the work of constructing it being done by the men of the 42d Infantry. The officers of the 43d Infantry purchased enough circus tickets recently for

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the entire regiment to go, and presented them to the enlisted men. The International Y.M.C.A. quartette gave a delightful concert last Monday night at the post, the singers giving their program in the open air on the band stand.

The first unit of the new addition to the post hospital has been completed and is now in use. The second is nearing completion, and is badly needed, as the present quarters, even with the excellent health of the troops, is crowded.

The new officers for the commanding officer of the 20th have been completed, and Col. Alfred Hasbrouck, Capt. E. M. Norton and their corps of clerks have moved into them. Major Charles B. Clark, recently assigned to the 43d, has arrived at Fort Douglas. Capt. Louis R. Ball, retired, examining officer for the second O.R.C., will leave shortly for Pasadena, to become professor of military science in the Throop School of Technology.

Capt. Charles R. King, who has been assisting in the examination of candidates for the second training camp, has been ordered for duty with his own regiment at Fort Winfield Scott. Capt. Eugene Santachi has been delivering a series of lectures to the enlisted men of the Army who have been chosen to attend the second training camp, the lectures being given at the headquarters of the 43d Infantry. Col. and Mrs. Samson L. Faison leave on Aug. 19 for their new station in Greenville, S. C., where the colonel goes to take charge of a division of the new National Army.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, Aug. 7, 1917.

A British hospital ship, carrying several hundred wounded men, en route to New Zealand from England, recently passed through the Canal, and it is seldom that one sees such tender demonstration of love and sympathy as was shown these unfortunate "Tommies" by the American and Panamanian public. Upon its arrival at Colon the people of the Atlantic side gave the British lads a magnificent reception, showering them with gifts of fruit, tobacco and reading matter, and during their two-day stay there every kindness and hospitality that could be conferred upon them was done so. The homes, Y.M.C.A., the clubs, the theaters, and all places of amusement were thrown open to those able to come ashore, and the bed-ridden ones were not forgotten. As the ship passed through the canal the banks were crowded with people to wave greetings at the different zone garrisons, and military bands played patriotic airs of both nations as they passed by. Upon arrival at Balboa about 2,000 people were waiting to greet them, the Fort Grant band played "Tipperary," when a bombardment of flowers was showered upon them. The same wonderful hospitality was shown on the Pacific side. A request had been publicly made for gifts that would add to the comfort and happiness of those suffering ones in the long voyage still ahead, and as a result magazines and books began pouring in by the wagonloads, phonograph records by the hundreds (the men from Empire sending more than 300 of these), tobacco and candy by the hundreds of pounds, cigarettes and cigars by the thousands, and fruit in great quantities—the soldiers from every garrison giving with greatest eagerness. Quoted from the letter of appreciation written by the captain of the ship is the following: "Words are inadequate to express our thanks for your magnificent reception. We have never been treated by the citizens of any country with greater courtesy than here. It is with feelings of regret that we cannot remain longer, but we take away lasting impressions of good will towards the citizens of this beautiful country. The whole time spent by the ship was one ovation after another. The people of Colon rose to receive us as one man. The ladies of the two cities, those of the Canal Zone towns, the merchants, the Boy Scouts, the officers of the Army and Navy, the newspaper people, the officials of the commissary; in fact, it would be hard to single out all who were doing for us. It touched the hearts of our men beyond all power of expression at the reception given them at Balboa. The Panama and American bands were there and the people thronged the place, loading the ship with their gifts, and heartened mightily the souls of our men who are carrying to their far-away homes in the South Pacific an impression of how mighty America feels about this war."

Miss Johnson returned from Gatun Tuesday, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, for several days. Little Grant Learnard, who with his mother and father, Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Learnard, has sailed for the States, was the little guest of Col. and Miss Johnson for several days. Miss Cornelia Claggett was also a passenger on the transport. Mrs. Clifford Miller and small son have sailed for an indefinite visit to Mrs. Miller's home at Melrose, Mass. Capt. Wilford Twyman returned Wednesday after a slight operation and several days spent at Ancon Hospital.

Lieut. Alfred E. Larabee, from Corozal, was a dinner guest of Col. and Miss Johnson Tuesday. After the informal dance and band concert at the club Wednesday Miss Johnson and Lieut. B. C. McLean dined with Mrs. and Miss Claggett. Mrs. Claggett and Mrs. C. H. Humphrey were guests of Mrs. Townsend Whelen, of Camp Gaillard, Tuesday. A dance was given at the Washington Hotel Thursday night in honor of the officers on board the Dutch war vessel, the Zeeland, that has been in the Colon harbor, and going over from here to attend it were Miss Johnson and Major and Mrs. Humphrey. Mrs. Wilford Twyman and two little daughters spent Friday on the Atlantic side, being guests of Mrs. Ira Favel, whose husband is temporarily stationed at the artillery post at Fort Randolph.

Going over for dinners and dance at Camp Gaillard on Friday were Colonel Johnson, Capt. and Mesdames J. C. Brady

and Fred Bugbee, and Misses Cornelia Claggett and Elizabeth Johnson, who were guests of Major and Mrs. Frank Woodbury; Col. J. K. Miller and Miss Ellis, who attended a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. John S. Mallory, and Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Colonel Hagadorn and Mrs. Claggett, who were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Townsend Whelen. Mrs. S. M. Waterhouse had two tables of bridge Saturday for Mrs. H. Huntington, who soon leaves for the States, her other guests being Mesdames Glade, Moss, Bugbee, Baltzell and Klingensmith, and Miss Ellis. Prizes were won by Mrs. Klingensmith and Mrs. Bugbee, while a lovely bouquet of flowers was presented to the guest of honor.

Mrs. A. H. Huguet and two small daughters spent Saturday at the Washington. Others going from here for the dance and weekend at the hotel were Colonel Johnson, Colonel Hagadorn, Miss Johnson, Mr. Evan M. Johnson, Jr., Mrs. John R. Claggett and Capt. H. B. Claggett. Major and Mesdames C. B. Humphrey and J. K. Partello were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Oliver Edwards on Quarry Heights Saturday, later attending the monthly reception of General Plummer. Major and Mrs. Waterhouse had dinner that evening with Col. and Mrs. Wilson, of Quarry Heights, and they, too, attended the reception. The following day Major and Mrs. Waterhouse spent with Dr. and Mrs. John W. Meehan, at Gatun. Major and Mrs. Humphrey were hosts on Sunday at a buet luncheon for General Cronkhite, Col. and Mrs. Edward R. Chrisman, Colonel Hagadorn, Capt. and Mrs. Talbot Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Wade Carpenter, Major and Mrs. G. Manry Cralle, Capt. and Mrs. Townsend Whelen, Miss Phyllis Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Schaffer and Lieut. H. C. McLean.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 29, 1917.

Mrs. Hoffman entertained at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday for Mesdames Gibner, Richardson, Lowe, Watson, Greacen, Owenshine and Blasland. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, of Washington, D.C., arrived from the States July 18 for a several weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. Devers. Capt. and Mrs. Burnett complimented the Misses Hodges and McMahon with a dinner on Friday. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Rice, Miss Merrill, Miss McKinley, Captains Simons and Cohen, Lieutenants Schmidt, Erwin, Rayner and Eager.

Mrs. Truesdell had bridge on Tuesday for Mesdames Albright, Ballinger and Mrs. T. C. Ballinger. Col. and Mrs. Banister gave a luncheon on Saturday at the tea room for Major and Mrs. Gibner, Capt. and Mrs. McMullen. Mrs. Lohman, of Fort Shafter, spent several days last week with Dr. and Mrs. Jewell.

Lieutenant Rayner gave a dinner for over forty officers and ladies at the Haleiwa Hotel on Saturday. Sailing on the Matsonia on Wednesday were Major and Mrs. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. Pillow, Capt. and Mrs. Kimball. Capt. and Mrs. Holliday were dinner hosts on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Carnahan, Major and Mrs. Nelson, Capt. and Mrs. Truesdell.

Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle, Major Butner, Lieutenants Eager and Erwin had luncheon on Saturday at the Moana. Mrs. Arnold entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Mesdames Chaney, Pratt, Garrison, Misses Nelson and Peters. Capt. and Mrs. Hoffman had a dinner guests on Monday Capt. and Mrs. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Sneed.

Mrs. Carnahan entertained the Sewing Club of the 25th Infantry on Wednesday. Dr. and Mrs. Jewell gave a dinner on Tuesday for Mrs. Lohman, Miss Pick, Mr. Bysaet and

Lieutenant Murphy. Mrs. McCleave was hostess at bridge and tea on Monday for Mesdames Banister, Jordan, Currie, Clary, Erlenkotter and Thurber.

Major and Mrs. Sheen have moved to Castner and are occupying quarters recently vacated by Major Henry. Capt. and Mrs. Lewis are receiving a visit from Mrs. Lewis's mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, of Washington. Major and Mrs. Gibner had dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Banister, Capt. and Mesdames Cool, Watson and Richardson.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Aug. 6, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. Horn were dinner hosts on Saturday for Gen. and Mrs. Treat, Col. and Mrs. Banister, Capt. and Mrs. Paul R. Manchester entertained at a large dinner party on Friday as a compliment to Major and Mrs. Hunter Nelson and Miss Hazel Nelson. Mrs. Corey was honor guest at a bridge-tee, at which Mrs. Raymond S. Pratt was hostess on Friday; high scores were held by Mrs. Banister and Mrs. Hauser. Miss Dorothy Palmer, of Fort Shafter, was weekend guest of Mrs. Chaney. Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle were hosts at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Herr.

Capt. and Mrs. Sneed entertained at dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel on Saturday. The guests were Major and Mrs. McCook, Capt. and Mrs. Hunt, Capt. and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Manchester, Miss McKinley, Captains Cohen, Schmidt and Smith. Miss Hawkins spent several days with friends at Kamehameha. Capt. and Mrs. Paine had dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Horn, Capt. and Mrs. Corey. Mrs. Graham was the motif for a prettily arranged bridge-tee at which Mrs. Chaney was hostess on Friday. High scores were held by Mesdames Anderson, Pratt, Ballinger and Miss Anderson.

Mrs. Hugh B. Keen is spending a few weeks at the Pierpont Hotel in Honolulu. Major and Mrs. Pratt, Major and Mrs. Corey, Lieut. and Mrs. Hauser and Lieut. and Mrs. Vandever enjoyed a picnic at Kahuku. Capt. and Mrs. James Chaney entertained at dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel on Saturday, complimenting Miss Dorothy Palmer, of Fort Shafter, Miss Catherine Carnahan and Miss Hazel Nelson.

Miss Spalding was hostess on Friday at a bridge luncheon for Mesdames Carnahan, Nelson, Chaney, Pratt, Robinson, Arnold, Garrison and Miss Treat. Mrs. Ballinger was hostess at a sewing party on Wednesday, when her guests were Mesdames Albright, Loud, Chaney, Truesdell, Baxter and Carr. Mrs. John Baxter has taken a cottage at Waikiki Beach for a month while Lieutenant Baxter is on guard in Honolulu. Capt. and Mrs. Conger Pratt have as house guests Miss Peters, of Washington.

Rosanna McCleave celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary on Thursday by giving a party for Lucy Hoyle, Dolly Stoy, Virginia Cain, Virginia Currie, Esther and Harjorie Pick, Josephine Stallman, Bob Erlenkotter, Dan and Jack Daly, Hugh Clary, DeRussy Hoyle, Walter Pick, Pomeroy Thurber and Helen McCleave.

Fort Shafter, H.T., Aug. 4, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Lewis entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner. Mrs. Theodore A. Baldwin, Jr., Miss Betty and Masters Teddy and Dickie were guests of Mrs. Charles Wilder on Tuesday, on a picnic for Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal entertained at dinner on Friday evening for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Witsell.

The Misses McChesney, of Honolulu, were hostesses at a



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luncheon party at their summer home at Waikiki on Thursday, most of the guests indulging in a swim during the afternoon. Present were Misses Dorothy Palmer, Marie Ballentyne, Caroline and Catherine Raymond, Jacqueline Hero, Louise Clark, Dorothy Harker, Isabel Baker and Hazel Nelson. Lieut. Charles A. McGurgle has taken quarters in the bachelor building in the main post. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was all day guest of Mrs. Charles C. Lincoln on Friday at her home on Waikiki Beach.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner entertained at a picnic luncheon and swim last Sunday, with Capt. and Mrs. Frank Drake, Masters Frank and Rodney and Mrs. Helen MacAdam as guests. Capt. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday were hosts for Misses Ruth Hibbs and Georgia Hayes on Wednesday at luncheon. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Danielson on Saturday had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam.

Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan were the guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer at dinner, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Palmer entertained at dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam. Miss Dorothy Palmer was house guest of Capt. and Mrs. James A. Chaney, at Schofield Barracks, for the week-end. While there Miss Palmer was entertained in a number of delightful ways, chief among them was a large dinner given by Mrs. Chaney at the Haleiwa Hotel. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Palmer and their family were all day guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lewis S. Sorley, of Schofield Barracks, on Sunday.

The Weekly Card Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner receiving. Mrs. John S. Sullivan won the prize for highest score. The prize was a Koa wood calabash. Miss Jessie Deems was all day guest of Mrs. Claire R. Bennett on Wednesday. Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam were all day guests of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Drake at Fort Ruger on Thursday, Captain Heidner joining them for

dinner. Mrs. Julie E. Lohman and Capt. Eugene Lohman entertained at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam.

Much interest is being shown by the ladies of the post in their work of making bandages, surgical dressings, and comforts of all kinds for the soldiers in France. Mrs. Guy G. Palmer and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam have charge of the work this week. Capt. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner were hosts at a party on the lanai of the Moana on Wednesday evening when dancing was enjoyed.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the lists that follow of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists published in our issue of Aug. 18:

Note.—Rank, arm of Service, number indicating order of appointment, place of residence and date of acceptance of appointment (year 1917), follow name of the appointee. Addresses as given here omit street address.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

The following list was issued Aug. 4:

Thomas, Harry M., Capt., Inf., 344, Winton, Cal., May 31.
Scott, C. M., Capt., Inf., 349, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., May 31.

Sanford, John J., 1st Lt., Inf., 407, Salt Lake City, May 21.
Hoffman, Henry P., 1st Lt., Inf., 433, Spokane, May 31.
Bottoms, Robert M., 1st Lt., Inf., 438, San Francisco, May 31.
Tracy, Ralph F., 1st Lt., Inf., 442, San Francisco, May 31.
Milner, L. A., 1st Lt., Inf., 466, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Goodpastor, O., 1st Lt., Inf., 497, San Francisco, June 15.
Seamans, H. J., 2d Lt., Inf., 328, Bozeman, Mont., April 28.
Waite, J. D., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1042, Lewistown, Mont., May 28.
Boeckel, Wm. A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1055, Moscow, Io., May 28.
Cutler, W. G., 2d Lt., Inf., 1083, Walla Walla, Wash., May 28.
Pearcy, Harry L., 2d Lt., Inf., 1143, Dayton, Ore., May 28.
Gale, James C., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1145, Eureka, Cal., May 28.
Shaub, Roe E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1199, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.
King, Arthur J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1207, Portland, Ore., May 31.
Stebbins, Harry Y., 2d Lt., Inf., 1210, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.
Hinkle, Dale, 2d Lt., Inf., 1213, Portland, Ore., May 31.
Essig, Fred. M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1226, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.
Gray, Ralph E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1230, Salt Lake City, May 31.
Towne, Arthur W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1234, San Francisco, May 31.
Harding, R. G., 2d Lt., Inf., 1236, Moscow, Io., May 31.
Boyd, Adna M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1238, Moscow, Io., May 31.
Briley, Don, 2d Lt., Inf., 1239, Spokane, Wash., May 31.
Schindler, Henry N., 2d Lt., Inf., 1248, San Francisco, June 1.
Meyer, Henry W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1263, Lind, Wash., June 4.
Patterson, H. W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1266, Sand Point, Io., June 4.
Taylor, T. T., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1277, Lewistown, Mont., June 4.
Larrabee, C. E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1278, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Rogers, J. B., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1281, Portland, Ore., June 4.
McLaren, W. B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1283, San Francisco, June 4.
Johnson, Arnold E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1285, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Weeks, H. M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1287, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Merkle, Walter E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1294, Oakland, Cal., June 4.
Gleson, Walter B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1296, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Lynch, John K., 2d Lt., Inf., 1300, Spokane, Wash., June 4.
Hurlburt, Ralph J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1305, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Grant, R. H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1316, Portland, Ore., June 4.
Stephenson, W. H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1337, Oakland, Cal., June 7.
Wescott, Percy E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1346, Portland, Ore., June 14.
Ware, Ralph A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1351, Spokane, Wash., June 14.
Christiansen, H. R., 2d Lt., Inf., 1356, San Francisco, June 14.
Herold, Armin F., 2d Lt., Inf., 1357, San Francisco, June 14.
Tracy, Ray P., 1st Lt., Cav., 130, Condon, Ore., May 31.
Vineyard, R. R., 2d Lt., Cav., 278, Portland, Ore., May 31.
Jackman, E. R., 2d Lt., Cav., 286, Bozeman, Mont., June 1.
Walsh, Overton, 2d Lt., Cav., 293, Berkeley, Cal., June 4.
Cory, Harry T., Major, Engrs., 118, San Francisco, June 13.
Hanford, T. C., Major, Engrs., 136, Portland, Ore., June 13.
Fuller, Perry M., Major, Engrs., 137, Portland, Ore., June 13.
Fitzhugh, S. K., Major, Engrs., 160, San Francisco, June 19.
Chapman, C. S., Major, Engrs., 162, Portland, Ore., June 19.
Clinton, D. S., Capt., Engrs., 136, Mill Valley, Cal., April 16.
Twogood, R. S., Capt., Engrs., 203, Berkeley, Cal., May 5.
Campbell, G. R., Capt., Engrs., 354, Olympia, Wash., June 11.
Johnson, Louis R., Capt., Engrs., 387, San Diego, June 11.
Dean, Bertram D., Capt., Engrs., 416, Seattle, June 13.
Peck, Myron H., Capt., Engrs., 420, San Francisco, June 13.
Thurston, E. T., Capt., Engrs., 429, San Francisco, June 13.
Boland, Frank J., Capt., Engrs., 430, San Rafael, Cal., June 13.
Reeves, W. H., Capt., Engrs., 436, Pasadena, Cal., June 13.
Suckow, V. C., Capt., Engrs., 437, Seattle, Wash., June 13.
Landers, W. H., Capt., Engrs., 458, San Jose, Cal., June 13.
Ray, James C., Capt., Engrs., 460, Berkeley, Cal., June 13.
Varney, Kit R., Capt., Engrs., 473, San Francisco, June 13.
Lintner, Guy V., Capt., Engrs., 490, San Francisco, June 13.
Ferguson, G. A., Capt., Engrs., 526, Seattle, Wash., June 19.
Boetakes, H. W., Capt., Engrs., 530, Seattle, Wash., June 19.
Denson, Peter G., Capt., Engrs., 541, San Francisco, June 19.
Erving, Harry B., Capt., Engrs., 460, Los Angeles, June 19.
Rosenthal, J. J., Capt., Engrs., 561, San Francisco, June 19.
Reed, Walter D., Capt., Engrs., 570, Oakland, Cal., June 19.
Davis, Louis S., Capt., Engrs., 571, Browning, Mont., June 19.
Waggoner, F. W., Capt., Engrs., 587, San Mateo, Cal., June 19.
Roche, Wm. E., Capt., Engrs., 588, Salt Lake City, June 19.
McCullough, C. E., Capt., Engrs., 600, Corvallis, Ore., June 19.
Torrell, Lewis, Capt., Engrs., 603, Seattle, Wash., June 19.
Duling, John F., Capt., Engrs., 608, Los Angeles, June 19.
Dohm, Edward C., Capt., Engrs., 610, Olympia, Wash., June 19.
Lineberger, W. F., Jr., Capt., Engrs., 617, Long Beach, Cal., June 19.
Haynes, Roy S., Capt., Engrs., 628, Fresno, Cal., June 19.
Beeman, T. R., Capt., Engrs., 629, Seattle, Wash., June 19.
Skeels, Dorr, Capt., Engrs., 636, Missoula, Mont., June 19.
Wardell, James C., Capt., Engrs., 640, Seattle, June 19.
Ulrich, Maurus J., Capt., Engrs., 642, Spokane, June 19.
James, James K., Capt., Engrs., 643, San Francisco, June 19.
Mason, David T., Capt., Engrs., 653, Berkeley, Cal., June 19.
Vance, Walter N., Capt., Engrs., 657, Santa Barbara, June 19.
Baker, Harold J. M., Capt., Engrs., 666, Seattle, June 19.
Bennett, Walter J., Capt., Engrs., 669, Seattle, June 19.
Chase, Eben F., Capt., Engrs., 670, Seattle, June 19.
Clark, Sherman B., Capt., Engrs., 671, Spokane, June 19.
Clarke, William D., Capt., Engrs., 672, Salem, Ore., June 19.
Cook, F. S., Capt., Engrs., 673, Portland, Ore., June 19.
Davis, F. L., Capt., Engrs., 674, Portland, Ore., June 19.
Grant, Louis T., Capt., Engrs., 677, San Francisco, June 19.
Hall, Albert S., Capt., Engrs., 686, Pasco, Wash., June 19.
Russell, Howell S., Capt., Engrs., 688, San Francisco, June 19.
Baker, Shirley, Capt., Engrs., 694, San Francisco, June 19.
Sieggs, A. Shn. L., Capt., Engrs., 695, Los Angeles, June 19.
McKenett, Alvin E., Capt., Engrs., 704, Portland, June 19.
Reading, R. W., Capt., Engrs., 713, San Francisco, June 23.
Clark, Howard F., Capt., Engrs., 728, San Francisco, June 23.
Dudley, Erie P., Capt., Engrs., 739, Kellogg, Io., June 23.
Harris, Frank W., Capt., Engrs., 747, Renton, Wash., June 23.
Burgren, A. W., Capt., Engrs., 798, San Francisco, June 23.
Fisk, A. J., Jr., Capt., Engrs., 817, Helena, Mont., June 28.
Engelsknecht, B., Capt., Engrs., 819, San Francisco, June 28.
Gould, Wm. T., Capt., Engrs., 847, Reno, Nev., June 28.
Degnan, L. V., Capt., Engrs., 880, Berkeley, Cal., July 2.
Butler, Merrill, 1st Lt., Engrs., 335, Los Angeles, June 11.
Cogswell, Harold, 1st Lt., Engrs., 353, San Francisco, June 11.
Zimmerman, E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 400, San Francisco, June 13.
Tremoreux, R. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 401, Grass Valley, Cal., June 13.
Covert, John F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 426, San Diego, Cal., June 13.
Saul, Fum W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 441, Portland, Ore., June 13.
Bohnert, A. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 442, San Francisco, June 13.
Hill, L. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 450, Yellowstone Park, Wyo., June 13.
Kirkwood, A. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 454, Forest Grove, Ore., June 13.
Bush, F. W., Jr., 1st Lt., Engrs., 478, Napa, Cal., June 19.
Miller, Daniel C., 1st Lt., Engr., 479, Pasadena, Cal., June 19.
House, Frank M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 485, Oakland, Cal., June 19.
True, Daniel M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 489, Los Angeles, June 19.
Wood, J. Le R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 497, Albany, Ore., June 19.
Eberacher, F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 504, Aberdeen, Wash., June 19.
Dorsett, Karl C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 505, Seattle, June 19.
Darling, H. C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 525, San Jose, Cal., June 19.
Wolcott, Lester O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 528, San Francisco, June 19.
McKesson, C. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 530, Los Angeles, June 19.
Howard, B. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 532, Portland, Ore., June 19.
Fitzgerald, G. C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 535, Los Angeles, June 19.
Wade, George W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 545, Sacramento, June 19.
Gowan, Frank P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 553, Burns, Ore., June 19.
Brigham, W. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 580, San Francisco, June 19.
Grunsky, Charles, 1st Lt., Engrs., 582, San Francisco, June 19.
Gierlich, O. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 592, El Monte, Cal., June 19.
Bessenes, B. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 597, Seattle, June 19.
Benedict, Miller S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 607, Hailey, Io., June 19.
Godwin, David P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 609, San Francisco, June 19.
Bridge, Arthur F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 617, San Francisco, June 19.
Becker, F. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 623, Olympia, Wash., June 19.
Power, Harold M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 629, San Francisco, June 19.
Obertueffer, R. K., 1st Lt., Engrs., 636, Los Angeles, June 19.
Tibbals, Henry C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 642, Ilwaco, Wash., June 19.
Jones, Nathan H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 647, San Francisco, June 19.
Boyd, Addison B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 662, Los Angeles, June 19.
Berry, J. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 671, Bremerton, Wash., June 19.
Byrnn, A. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 683, Starbuck, Wash., June 19.
Heinecke, Charles W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 684, Portland, June 19.
Taylor, Edward C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 698, Los Angeles, June 23.
Wise, John S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 711, Los Angeles, June 23.
Holmes, Howard W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 735, Portland, June 23.
Smith, W. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 754, Alpine, Wash., June 23.
Irvin, Ralph, 1st Lt., Engrs., 762, Salmon, Io., June 23.
Pearson, Nathan C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 765, Portland, June 23.
Damon, S. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 769, San Francisco, June 23.
Symons, William H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 772, San Diego, June 23.
Stifford, Philip W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 783, Sacramento, June 23.
Leib, Ray B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 784, Superior, Mont., June 23.
Brasher, L. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 799, Grass Valley, Cal., June 23.
Coburn, Horace B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 805, Walla Walla, June 23.
Crosby, L. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 806, Tacoma, Wash., June 23.

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Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman

Walker, G. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 810, Redwood City, Cal., June 23.
 Spann, W. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 811, Yellowstone Park, Wyo., June 23.
 Gray, H. D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 864, Bakersfield, Cal., June 23.
 Fitzgerald, G. G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 947, Ventura, Cal., June 28.
 Berni, A. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 271, Stanford Univ., Cal., June 11.
 Wright, Ernest M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 284, Oakland, June 11.
 Hay, Francis H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 308, Los Angeles, June 13.
 Hoss, Gordon C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 332, Burlingame, Cal., June 13.
 Williams, L. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 342, Alameda, Cal., June 13.
 Hanly, W. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 346, Oakland, Cal., June 13.
 Crosby, Wm. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 349, San Francisco, June 13.
 Chargin, J. A., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 376, San Jose, Cal., June 19.
 Sperbeck, G. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 394, San Francisco, June 19.
 Norberg, J. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 396, Burlingame, Cal., June 19.
 Moore, John J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 399, Los Angeles, June 19.
 Townsend, Thomas H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 405, San Jose, June 19.
 Otis, James E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 420, San Francisco, June 19.
 Wickham, W. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 449, Power, Mont., June 19.
 McKeever, G. V., 2d Lt., Engrs., 454, San Francisco, June 19.
 McKinney, V. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 455, Palo Alto, Cal., June 19.
 Roemer, Fred A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 459, San Francisco, June 19.
 Stert, Arthur, 2d Lt., Engrs., 462, Pasadena, Cal., June 19.
 Wason, Thomas F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 463, Palo Alto, Cal., June 19.
 Welch, Eugene A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 465, San Francisco, June 19.
 Upton, William B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 471, Seattle, June 19.
 Vanleor, Blake R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 486, Berkeley, June 19.
 Gallaher, Wm. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 489, San Francisco, June 19.
 Farmer, Harold D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 501, Portland, June 19.
 McKee, R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 528, Starbuck, Wash., June 19.
 Will, Cameron C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 529, Seattle, June 19.
 Isakson, Carl O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 534, Portland, June 19.
 Bean, Ellis H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 536, Seattle, June 19.
 Marsh, Edward B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 538, Los Angeles, June 19.
 Phips, Arthur N., 2d Lt., Engrs., 541, Tacoma, Wash., June 19.
 Waite, C. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 530, Vancouver, Wash., June 19.
 Wakefield, Lester R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 588, Seattle, June 23.
 Searl, Sidney R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 595, Los Angeles, June 23.
 Prior, John W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 596, Los Angeles, June 23.
 Levy, Milton M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 603, Salt Lake City, June 23.
 Rowe, Donald H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 607, Portland, June 23.
 Wilson, Richard M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 627, Seattle, June 23.
 Zander, Gordon, 2d Lt., Engrs., 635, Berkeley, June 23.
 Rawn, Walter H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 645, Los Angeles, June 23.
 Rich, Henry M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 653, San Francisco, June 23.
 Hall, W. B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 692, Ocean Park, Cal., June 23.
 Taylor, David B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 694, Berkeley, June 23.
 Goldman, Oscar G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 755, San Francisco, June 28.
 Dwyer, A. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 812, Missoula, Mich., June 28.
 Faries, C. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 813, Los Angeles, June 28.
 Campbell, L. V., 2d Lt., Engrs., 825, Sacramento, June 28.
 Baillache, J. G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 838, San Francisco, June 28.
 Froehde, F. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 850, Upland, Cal., June 28.
 Price, Louis H., Capt., Q.M., 1086, Oakland, Cal., June 20.
 Heylman, William H., Capt., Q.M., 1118, Spokane, June 25.
 Cline, Edgar H., Capt., Q.M., 1133, Los Angeles, June 25.
 Cantlon, P. E., Capt., Q.M., 1136, Ft. Winfield Scott, June 25.
 Widell, B., Capt., Q.M., 1139, Sacramento, Cal., June 25.
 Walker, Dow V., Capt., Q.M., 1145, Portland, June 26.
 Boyd, Raymond, Capt., Q.M., 1149, San Francisco, June 26.
 Kennedy, T. B., Capt., Q.M., 1151, Ft. Rosecrans, June 26.
 Raddock, William, Capt., Q.M., 1159, Spokane, June 26.
 Thompson, K. J., Capt., Q.M., 1166, Calexico, Cal., June 26.
 Aubrey, Albert J., Major, Ord., 53, Napa, Cal., June 26.
 Wraith, C. R., Capt., Engrs., 113, Anaconda, Mont., June 25.
 Daley, R. I., 1st Lt., Engrs., Ord., 286, Gilroy, Cal., June 26.
 Betz, Charles E., Capt., Sig., 119, Ft. Mason, Cal., July 10.
 Fisher, Bert E., 1st Lt., Sig., 229, Spokane, Wash., July 11.
 Keys, Walter, 1st Lt., Sig., 259, Sitka, Alaska, June 11.
 Davis, Harry L., 1st Lt., Sig., 291, Ft. Mason, June 21.
 Sullivan, John T., 1st Lt., Sig., 300, Western Dept., June 21.
 Riley, James M., 1st Lt., Sig., 347, Spokane, June 25.
 Royal, Arthur E., 1st Lt., Sig., 351, Tacoma, June 26.
 Murphy, Lee, 1st Lt., Sig., 354, Seward, Alaska, June 26.
 Conklin, Harry W., 1st Lt., Sig., 385, Sitka, Alaska, July 10.
 Wardell, Lloyd L., 1st Lt., Sig., 401, Sitka, Alaska, July 10.
 Smith, Lloyd L., Capt., Sig., 31, San Diego, June 25.
 Butts, Charles E., Major, Med., 301, San Francisco, June 20.
 Stearns, Charles H., Major, Med., 302, San Francisco, June 20.
 Betts, Charles A., Major, Med., 303, San Francisco, June 20.
 Winterberg, W. H., Major, Med., 313, San Francisco, June 20.
 Shields, John W., Major, Med., 314, San Francisco, June 20.
 Townsend, F. W., Capt., Med., 936, San Francisco, May 31.
 Whitney, James L., Capt., Med., 957, San Francisco, June 1.
 Ransom, Jack K., Capt., Med., 957, San Francisco, June 1.
 Frankenhimer, J. B., Capt., Med., 1047, San Francisco, June 15.
 Killogg, C. W., Capt., Med., 1054, Bakersfield, Cal., June 15.
 Powell, I. W., Capt., Med., 1059, Bellingham, Wash., June 15.
 Bruner, Francis M., Capt., Med., 1060, Ferndale, Cal., June 15.
 Dodsworth, R. M., Capt., Med., 1063, Long Beach, Cal., June 15.
 Gibbons, Morion R., Capt., Med., 1072, San Francisco, June 15.
 O'Reilly, T. W., Capt., Med., 1115, Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.
 Luckie, L. F., Capt., Med., 1122, Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.
 Gardner, Frank P., Capt., Med., 1123, Seattle, Wash., June 15.
 Howell, W. O., Capt., Med., 1145, San Francisco, June 15.
 Pargson, J. A., Capt., Med., 1156, Portland, Ore., June 15.
 Irones, R. B., Capt., Med., 1207, San Diego, Cal., June 15.
 Read, H. M., Capt., Med., 1212, Seattle, Wash., June 15.
 Kierulff, H. N., Capt., Med., 1213, Berkeley, Cal., June 15.
 Gilbert, J. A., Capt., Med., 1232, N. Portland, Ore., June 15.
 Patterson, A. C., Capt., Med., 1235, San Francisco, June 15.
 Wyman, M. H., Capt., Med., 1422, Columbia, S.C., June 28.
 Read, Jay M., 1st Lt., Med., 3062, San Francisco, May 19.
 Woolsey, John H., 1st Lt., Med., 3420, San Francisco, June 1.
 Whalen, W. E., 1st Lt., Med., 3453, Ogden, Utah, June 1.
 Tolman, George P., 1st Lt., Med., 3577, San Francisco, June 1.
 Hamblen, Robert N., 1st Lt., Med., 3597, Spokane, June 1.
 Willey, Harry J., 1st Lt., Med., 3612, Porterville, Cal., June 1.
 Leonhardt, S. C., 1st Lt., Med., 3654, San Francisco, June 1.
 Brunjes, D. G., 1st Lt., Med., 3790, Dayton, Wash., June 5.
 Paulson, John E., 1st Lt., Med., 3817, San Quentin, June 5.
 Rush, Weaver A., 1st Lt., Med., 3824, Logan, Utah, June 5.
 Taylor, W. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3829, Milwaukee, Ore., June 5.
 Henby, Arthur E., 1st Lt., Med., 3859, Seattle, June 5.
 Heffelfinger, Miles A., 1st Lt., Med., 3863, Los Angeles, June 5.
 Nether, Fred B., 1st Lt., Med., 3879, Spokane, June 5.
 Butler, W. D., 1st Lt., Med., 3880, Wilsonville, Ore., June 5.
 Shaw, Austin, 1st Lt., Med., 3922, Anacortes, Wash., June 8.
 Schroeder, F. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3923, Tacoma, June 8.
 Laws, Clement E., 1st Lt., Med., 3924, Tacoma, June 8.
 Lewis, Floyd D., 1st Lt., Med., 3961, Salem, Ore., June 8.
 Herbert, G. S., 1st Lt., Med., 3989, Ravenna via Acton, Cal., June 8.
 Paine, John C., 1st Lt., Med., 4005, Exeter, Cal., June 8.
 Ingram, Jesse W., 1st Lt., Med., 4015, Priest River, Id., June 8.
 Boyer, John L., 1st Lt., Med., 4042, Los Angeles, June 8.
 Hoffman, H. V., 1st Lt., Med., 4084, San Francisco, June 8.
 Moore, William L., 1st Lt., Med., 4086, San Francisco, June 8.
 Allen, R. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4095, Tacoma, Wash., June 8.
 Kintner, W. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4096, Seattle, Wash., June 8.
 Sunburnt, W. I., 1st Lt., Med., 4099, Sacramento, Cal., June 8.
 Hempstead, W. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4101, Oregon City, June 8.
 Etcheverry, M. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4104, San Francisco, June 8.
 Thornton, J., 1st Lt., Med., 4181, Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.
 Delaney, F. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4225, Seattle, Wash., June 8.
 Knox, John F., 1st Lt., Med., 4315, Almiria, Wash., June 8.
 Palmer, D. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4376, Portland, Ore., June 8.
 Peacock, A. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4390, Seattle, Wash., June 8.
 Hillyer, F. M., 1st Lt., Med., 4405, San Francisco, June 8.
 Jones, John P., 1st Lt., Med., 4410, National Soldiers' Home, Cal., June 8.
 Rocho, V. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4418, Woodburn, Ore., June 8.
 Milliken, W. P., 1st Lt., Med., 4451, Oakland, Cal., June 8.
 Martin, Dale L., 1st Lt., Med., 4515, Orland, Cal., June 8.
 Alexander, C. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4523, Alhambra, Cal., June 8.
 Gallagher, H., 1st Lt., Med., 4528, Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.
 Mordoff, C. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4544, San Francisco, Cal., June 8.
 Hubbell, G. M., 1st Lt., Med., 4545, Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.
 Williamson, M. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4557, San Francisco, June 8.
 Kerr, A. N., 1st Lt., Med., 4563, Hawthorne, Cal., June 8.
 Diehl, Edward H., 1st Lt., Med., 4572, Artesia, Cal., June 8.
 Wainwright, C. O., 1st Lt., Med., 4629, Hermiston, Ore., June 8.
 David, S. D., 1st Lt., Med., 4640, Great Falls, Mont., June 8.
 Whitlock, W. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4657, Salt Lake City, June 8.
 Owens, R. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4720, Hamilton, Mont., June 8.
 Beard, John L., 1st Lt., Med., 4806, Martine, Cal., June 20.
 Porter, G. S., 1st Lt., Med., 4856, Los Angeles, Cal., June 20.
 Arnold, D. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4883, Kerman, Cal., June 20.
 Hendricks, R., 1st Lt., Med., 4950, Spokane, Wash., June 20.
 Ashley, R. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5011, Salt Lake City, June 20.
 Allison, H. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5018, Heppner, Ore., June 20.
 Freeman, C. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5105, Oakland, Cal., June 20.
 Smeeth, J. S., 1st Lt., Med., 5109, Tacoma, Wash., June 20.
 Rankin, J. S., 1st Lt., Med., 5127, Newberg, Ore., June 20.

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Higgs, DeW. P., 1st Lt., Med., 5140, Fairfield, Idaho, June 20.
 Bird, Arthur A., 1st Lt., Med., 5147, Magna, Utah, June 10.
 Collins, F. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5148, Goldendale, Wash., June 20.
 Floeth, Otto P., 1st Lt., Med., 5150, Dixon, Cal., June 20.
 Miller, H. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5162, McMurray, Wash., June 20.
 Roller, William C., 1st Lt., Med., 5186, Reno, Nev., June 20.
 O'Shea, William M., 1st Lt., Med., 5195, Spokane, June 20.
 Blanchard, W. O., 1st Lt., Med., 5190, Los Angeles, June 20.
 Dwire, Dumont, 1st Lt., Med., 5198, Downey, Cal., June 20.
 Gardner, Jerome T., 1st Lt., Med., 5207, Ojai, Cal., June 20.
 Woodruff, Ernest L., 1st Lt., Med., 5209, Seattle, June 20.
 Cramer, Isadore H., 1st Lt., Med., 5225, Portland, June 20.
 Leisenring, L. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5226, Placerville, Cal., June 20.
 Jones, C. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5241, Elma, Wash., June 20.
 Seibert, F. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5271, Mayfield, Cal., June 20.
 Hughes, John A., 1st Lt., Med., 5393, Portland, June 20.
 Clancy, Robert W., 1st Lt., Med., 5701, Medford, Ore., June 20.
 Dwire, F. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5866, Gardena, Cal., June 27.
 Rich, Lorin F., 1st Lt., Med., 5867, Salt Lake City, June 27.
 Ende, Frank M., 1st Lt., Med., 5942, Pasadena, Cal., June 27.
 Boyle, William A., 1st Lt., Med., 5950, San Francisco, June 27.
 Ross, William E., 1st Lt., Dental, 119, Oakland, June 25.
 Goddard, Malcolm, 1st Lt., Dental, 120, San Francisco, June 25.
 Dunn, Howard, 1st Lt., Dental, 131, Oakland, June 25.
 Van Wyck, C., 1st Lt., Dental, 166, San Francisco, June 25.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 4:

Greiff, R., Capt., Inf., 356, Salt Lake Crater, H.T., June 4.
 Rhoades, E. W., Capt., Inf., 360, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.
 Birmele, A., Capt., Inf., 364, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Barbin, J. H., Capt., Inf., 367, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Newman, H. T., 1st Lt., Inf., 481, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.
 Ballard, J. L., 1st Lt., Inf., 487, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Allen, H. G., 1st Lt., Inf., 492, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Brown, H. R., 1st Lt., Inf., 493, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Reed, M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1321, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 4.
 Bernard, C. E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1322, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 4.
 Siessinger, E. L., 2d Lt., Inf., 1324, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Lee, Howard D., 2d Lt., Inf., 1325, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.
 Finney, B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1326, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.
 Ladd, Donald M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1329, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Brown, H. C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1330, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Murray, C. O., 2d Lt., Inf., 1340, Honolulu, H.T., June 7.
 Doty, D. B., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1359, Schofield Bks., June 14.
 Greenaway, A. R., 2d Lt., Inf., 1375, Schofield Bks., June 14.
 Hawkins, J., Capt., Cav., 88, Schofield Bks., H.T., June 14.
 Atkinson, R. W., Capt., Q.M., 877, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.
 Angus, George H., Capt., Q.M., 904, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.
 Brown, H. C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1330, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.
 Benson, H. P., Capt., Q.M., 936, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Ballentyne, C. G., Capt., Q.M., 950, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Paris, Edwin H., Capt., Q.M., 954, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Judd, Albert F., Capt., Q.M., 962, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.
 Lewis, Abraham, Jr., Capt., Q.M., 964, Hawaii, H.T., June 4.
 Bottomley, A. W. T., Capt., Q.M., Honolulu, June 15.

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 4:

Braze, Albert J., Major, Inf., 72, Manila, June 5.
 Shamoto, Charles A., 2d Lt., Inf., 205, Manila, Jan. 15.
 Willis, Herbert E., 2d Lt., Inf., 256, Cádiz, P.I., April 14.
 Brown, Levan R., Capt., Engrs., 251, Manila, May 16.
 Stevens, Frederic H., Capt., Q.M., 713, Manila, May 5.
 Green, John W., Capt., Q.M., 755, Manila, May 16.

Le Hardy, Julius C., 1st Lt., Med., 1064, Manila, March 24.
 Greene, John V., 1st Lt., Med., 1234, Manila, March 29.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the lists that follow of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists on this page and preceding pages.

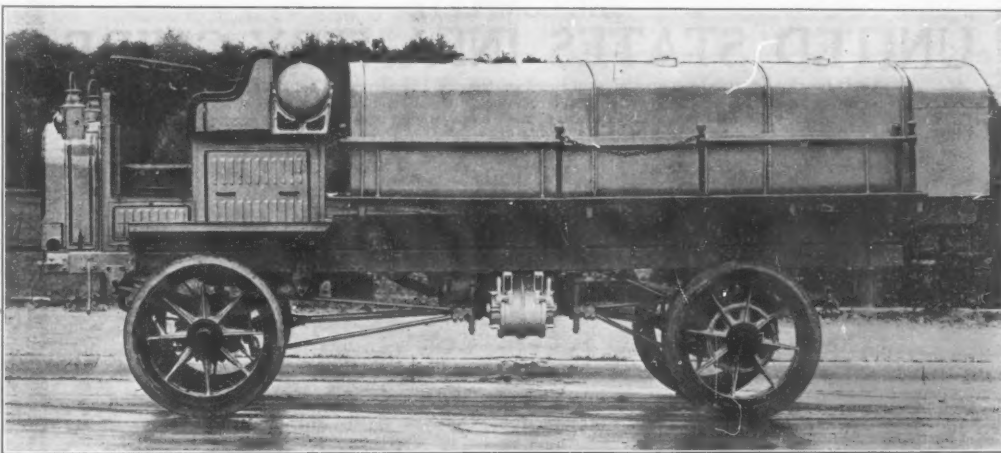
Note that in the following list the order in which data is given is not the same as in list beginning on page 1762.

Note.—Rank, date of rank, and address follow name of appointee. We omit street addresses. Lineal numbers are not given in the official lists as submitted since Aug. 4.

NORTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 10:

INFANTRY OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Holt, Benjamin D., Capt., 7-5-17, Cambridge, Mass.
 ENGINEER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Eksergian, Rupen, 1st Lieut., 6-27-17, Worcester, Mass.
 Holbrook, Mark, 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Boston, Mass.
 Lemmon, Mark, 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, Brookline, Mass.
 Kivlin, Alfred P., 2d Lieut., 7-10-17, Attleboro, Mass.
 QUARTERMASTER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Westlake, Edwin S., Capt., 7-2-17, Ft. McKinley, Me.
 Jacobs, Richard C., 7-10-17, Auburndale, Mass.
 ORDNANCE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Oring, Nelson M., Major, 7-10-17, Watertown, Mass.
 Howe, Homer A., 1st Lieut., 7-2-17, Northfield, Vt.
 Dysart, Lewis C., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New London, Conn.
 McVicar, Lesley, 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New Castle, N.H.
 Guething, Theodore H., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Hollis, N.H.
 Simons, John W., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Springfield, Mass.
 Cook, Robert G., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Bridgeport, Conn.
 Lewis, Joseph H., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Portland, Me.
 SIGNAL OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Fanning, John J., Capt., 7-1-17, Boston, Mass.
 Solomon, Winfield S., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Providence, R.I.
 Dunham, Carroll, 3d, 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Boston, Mass.
 Knight, Morris E., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Bennington, N.H.
 Trowbridge, Charles E., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Providence, R.I.
 MEDICAL OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
 Upton, Charles L., Capt., 6-28-17, Shelburne Falls, Mass.
 Stick, Henry L., Capt., 6-28-17, Baldwinville, Mass.
 Sturtevant, Charles A., Capt., 6-28-17, Manchester, N.H.
 Congdon, Charles E., Capt., 6-28-17, Nashua, N.H.
 Williams, Adelbert F., Capt., 6-28-17, Philadelphia, Me.
 Ridlon, Bertrand D., Capt., 6-28-17, Portland, Me.
 Anderson, John H., 1st Lieut., 6-5-17, Brockton, Mass.
 Shirk, George W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hatfield, Mass.
 Foley, Joseph D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Chelsea, Mass.
 Webber, Wolfert G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Boston, Mass.
 Sprague, Fred A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Concord, N.H.
 Herpel, Frederick K., 1st Lieut., 6-27-17, Hartford, Conn.
 Yoosuf, Abraham A. K., 1st Lieut., 6-27-17, Worcester, Mass.
 Withersell, Carl H., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Augusta, Me.
 Winslow, Edward S., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Easthampton, Mass.
 McDonald, Charles D., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Portland, Me.



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Hiltbold, Werner, 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Easthampton, Mass.
Caines, Richard John R., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Boston, Mass.
Floyd, Albion E., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Mapleton, Me.
Lussier, Waldo J., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Woonsocket, R.I.
Hanson, Herbert B., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, East Berkshire, Vt.
St. Antoine, Henry E., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Burlington, Vt.
Genge, Victor F., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Newport, Vt.
Richardson, Horace K., 1st Lieut., 6-30-17, Bradford, Me.
Keller, Jacob S., 1st Lieut., 6-30-17, Providence, R.I.
Thomas, Charles F., 1st Lieut., 6-30-17, Caribou, Me.
Streeter, Edward Clark, 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Boston, Mass.

Dental Section.

Ryan, James E., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, East Hampton, Mass.
Lamb, Harold R., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, Greenfield, Mass.
Allen, John Stafford, 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Providence, R.I.
Widdoes, Virgil A., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Dixter, Me.
Klapacs, Victor P., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, South Boston, Mass.
Tierney, Maurice J., Jr., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Dorchester, Mass.
Brown, Chester K., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Rosindale, Mass.
Abern, Joseph A., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Corriveau, Joseph A., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Springfield, Mass.
MacDermott, John H., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Lynn, Mass.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 10:

INFANTRY OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Long, Walter G., 1st Lieut., 5-8-17, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cochrane, Alpheus B., 2d Lieut., 5-10-17, Cambridge, Md.
Jessup, Henry H., 2d Lieut., 5-14-17, Albany, N.Y.

CAVALRY OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Adams, Crittenden H., 2d Lieut., 5-16-17, New York city.

COAST ARTILLERY OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Cruickshanks, Benj. C., 2d Lieut., 5-11-17, Washington, D.C.

ENGINEER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Hodge, Henry W., Major, 2-23-17, New York city.
Jackson, John P., Major, 6-19-17, Harrisburg, Pa.
Maxfield, Howard H., Major, 7-10-17, Elizabeth, N.J.
Malsbury, Omar E., Capt., 6-13-17, Balboa Heights, C.Z.
Patterson, Reginald H., Capt., 6-19-17, Hot Springs, Va.
Robbe, Louis E., Capt., 6-19-17, Prattville, N.Y.
Beach, Howard L., Capt., 6-23-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Miller, Willis N., Capt., 6-28-17, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Miller, Robert M., Capt., 6-28-17, Norfolk, Va.
Van Suetendael, Achille O., Capt., 6-28-17, Yonkers, N.Y.
Smith, Edgar T., Capt., 6-28-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
St. John, Erastus R., Capt., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Durham, Leicester, Capt., 6-28-17, New York city.
Shepherd, George E., Capt., 7-5-17, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Hatch, Frederick N., Capt., 7-5-17, New York, N.Y.
Austin, Harry O., Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.
LaFetra, Harry L., Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.
Huff, George F., Jr., Capt., 7-10-17, Greensburg, Pa.
Cassidy, James E., Capt., 7-10-17, Newark, N.J.

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Manual of Courts-Martial, complete
General Orders, Circulars and Bulletins of the War Department, selected

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Rules of Land Warfare, complete, except text of treaties in appendix
Instructions for Assembling the Infantry Equipment, complete

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Regulations for Field Firing, complete
Machine Gun Drill Regulations, complete
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Model Remarks for Muster Rolls

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Peckham, Clarence I., 1st Lieut., 6-19-17, Rochester, N.Y.
Graham, John, Mr., 1st Lieut., 6-19-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Corkran, Wilbur S., 1st Lieut., 6-19-17, Wilmington, Del.
Killmer, Miles I., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Lightner, George C., 1st Lieut., 6-23-17, Washington, D.C.
Orr, George, 1st Lieut., 6-23-17, Atlantic City, N.J.
Tasewell, Edmund B., 1st Lieut., 6-23-17, Norfolk, Va.
Morris, Anthony P., 1st Lieut., 6-23-17, Coronado, C.Z.
Lindsey, Eugene L., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Washington, D.C.
Clark, Bruce E., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Washington, D.C.
Klaber, John J., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, New York city.
Munn, Harvey T., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Washington, D.C.
Shea, William J., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Watson, John R., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Avery, Elwood, 1st Lieut., 7-2-17, Easton, Md.
Smith, Bernard, 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, New York city.
Thomassen, Victor G., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Staten Island, N.Y.
Drinkwater, John G., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New York city.
Jerman, Daniel T., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New York city.
Newbold, Thomas T., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Bole, Ralph B., 2d Lieut., 6-23-17, Homestead, Pa.
Scott, Warren R., 2d Lieut., 6-23-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Knopf, Charles M., 2d Lieut., 6-23-17, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Peppe, Reginald D. B., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lovel, William V., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Luster, Eric W., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Elizabeth, N.J.
Rice, G. Landis, 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Altoona, Pa.
Gamsu, Frederick C., 2d Lieut., 7-2-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vosburgh, James C., 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, New York city.
Thorne, Jesse S., 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, New York city.
Pierson, Everett H., 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, New York, N.Y.
Smith, Frederic E., 2d Lieut., 7-10-17, New York city.

QUARTERMASTER OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Corbin, Arthur E., Capt., 2-1-17, New York, N.Y.
Hanford, Frederick C., Capt., 7-5-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Johnson, Ernest E., Capt., 7-10-17, Pelham Manor, N.Y.
Kavanagh, Edward C., Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.
Hopping, Walter B., Capt., 7-10-17, Montclair, N.J.
Kelly, Burdett, Capt., 7-10-17, Washington, D.C.
Davis, Joseph E., Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.

ORDNANCE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Treat, Robert B., Major, 6-11-17, East Orange, N.J.
O'Shaughnessy, Patrick J., Major, 7-10-17, Meadville, Pa.
King, William R., Major, 7-10-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Doughty, Sherman H., Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.
Schreiner, Alberto, Capt., 7-10-17, Washington, D.C.
Loomis, Alfred L., Capt., 7-16-17, Tuxedo Park, N.Y.
Baker, Merrill G., Capt., 7-18-17, New York city.
Dubois, Henry P., Capt., 7-18-17, New York city.
Miller, Ernest P., Jr., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, Washington, D.C.
Rema, Raymond J., 1st Lieut., 6-26-17, Allentown, Pa.
Matthias, Maximilian P., 1st Lieut., 7-2-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
O'Brien, James A., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
Robinson, Parker M., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Elizabeth, N.J.
Mailier, James W., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New York city.
Hare, Kenneth B., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Westfield, N.J.
Spengler, Ralph A., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Conshohocken, Pa.
Leathers, Walter H., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, New York city.
Preston, Clay, 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Washington, D.C.
Goebert, Elmer C., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Milburn, Thomas Y., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Washington, D.C.
Gref, William H., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Yonkers, N.Y.
Hasted, Gilbert C., Jr., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, New York city.
Washington, Lams, 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Bloomfield, N.J.
Moore, James H., 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, New York city.
Partridge, Dwight, 1st Lieut., 7-16-17, Bedford, N.Y.

SIGNAL OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Burton, Albert, 1st Lieut., Washington, D.C.
Roosevelt, Edward F., 1st Lieut., 7-2-17, New York city.

Aviation Section.

Stevens, George, Capt., 7-10-17, New York city.
McConnell, Thomas H., Capt., 7-10-17, Washington, D.C.
Mills, Ogden L., Capt., 7-16-17, New York city.
Knight, Theodore C., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
O'Rourke, John J., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hagerty, Edwin B., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, New York city.
Molton, Joseph G. B., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Norton, Dudley S., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Norton Station, Pa.
Ordway, Lucius P., Jr., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Washington, D.C.
Gaines, Albert B., Jr., 1st Lieut., 7-10-17, Englewood, N.J.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Piersol, George M., Major, 6-25-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kenselsaer, John V., Capt., 4-9-17, Washington, D.C.
Appel, Theodore B., Capt., 6-15-17, Lancaster, Pa.
Burrows, Lorenzo Jr., Capt., 6-15-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
Shackelford, Robert B., Capt., 6-28-17, Cismont, Va.
Reitz, Charles B., Capt., 6-28-17, Allentown, Pa.
Taylor, John M., Capt., 6-28-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Spangler, Harry A., Capt., 6-28-17, Carlisle, Pa.
Bjerring, Constantine L., Capt., 6-28-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Darlington, Gustavus C., Capt., 6-28-17, New York city.
Smith, Charles H., Capt., 6-28-17, Uniontown, Pa.
Stanton, William, Capt., 6-28-17, Webster, N.Y.
Lester, Frederick W., Capt., 6-28-17, Seneca Falls, N.Y.
Haley, Edward McI., Capt., 6-28-17, Blossburg, Pa.
Culkin, Joseph R., Capt., 6-28-17, Rochester, N.Y.
Zur Horst, Edward W., Capt., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Telfair, John H., Capt., 6-28-17, New York, N.Y.
McClague, Edward J., Capt., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ray, William B., Capt., 6-28-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sanford, Waldo H., Capt., 6-28-17, New York, N.Y.
Trainer, Robert F., Capt., 6-28-17, Williamsport, Pa.
Monmonier, Joseph C., Capt., 6-28-17, Catskills, Md.
Huyck, Ralph P., Capt., 6-28-17, Herkimer, N.Y.
Wyckoff, John H., Capt., 6-28-17, New York city.
Burdick, Carl G., Capt., 6-28-17, New York city.
Lugh, Daniel E., Capt., 6-28-17, Utica, N.Y.
Long, Charles E., Capt., 6-28-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
Wright, Arthur, Capt., 6-28-17, New York city.
House, Malcolm E., Capt., 6-28-17, Cuba, N.Y.
Hammer, William J., Capt., 7-5-17, New York, N.Y.
Santee, George O. O., Capt., 7-5-17, Cressona, Pa.
Smayer, Charles J., Capt., 7-5-17, New Wilmington, Pa.
Mills, George F., Capt., 7-5-17, Oneida, N.Y.
Daunals, Joseph C. E., Capt., 7-5-17, Cohoes, N.Y.
Collins, Howard D., Capt., 7-6-17, New York, N.Y.
Hartwell, John A., Capt., 7-16-17, New York city.
Morris, Jacob E. K., 1st Lieut., 3-17-17, Olean, N.Y.
Lurling, Clarence W., 1st Lieut., 5-19-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mundy, Leo C., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Clemens, Edward L., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Eardelmann, Adolph von P., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Zimmerman, Ira M., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Williamsport, Md.
Wetmore, William O., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Washington, D.C.
Chanvin, Hubert E., 1st Lieut., 6-1-17, Brentwood, N.Y.
Murphy, Harry L., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jacobsy, Cyrus, 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Sankey, Lee M., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Jeannette, Pa.
Knight, Isaac W., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Trenton, N.J.
Wiley, William L., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Bristol, Va.
Horton, George R., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Crowley, William H., 1st Lieut., 6-8-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Stein, James, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
Mahon, Hugh W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
Melvin, Alexis M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Royersford, Pa.
Johnson, Harold F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
Kraetzler, Arthur F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
Davis, William J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Cranston, Pa.
Herman, William G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Plainfield, N.J.
Austra, Joseph J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Shenandoah, Pa.
Corneille, James G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pawling, N.Y.
McDowell, Hugh C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
Snowden, Roy R., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Colwell, Alexander H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Davis, William J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Middle Grove, N.Y.
Tweddel, George K., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
McMonagle, James W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Morse, Sterne, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Ward's Island, N.Y.
Ungerleider, Harry E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
Stevens, Alexander McC., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Salisbury, Md.
Noland, George A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Ashburn, Va.
Johnson, Herman W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Gowanda, N.Y.
Koevan, Joseph J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Plains, Pa.
Banker, Garret N., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
Knewstap, William E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hampton, Va.
Wall, Porter M., 1st Lieut., Monongahela, Pa.
Seibert, Joseph E., 1st Lieut., Blackwell's Island, N.Y.
Dutton, Benjamin B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Winchester, Va.
Smith, Daniel G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.

Raycroft, Harold V., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Shatto, Arthur B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, York, Pa.
 Hicks, Thomas S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Braddock, Pa.
 Lonsdorf, Jacob J., jr., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Scranton, Pa.
 Lewis, William G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Alto, N.Y.
 Salomon, Alfred V., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Linden, Mortimer H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Akehurst, James S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.
 Morgan, Harold S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Artman, Edward L., jr., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rawls, Percy S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Soper, Leroy D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Smyrna, N.Y.
 Murphy, Christopher J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Washington, D.C.
 Hodges, Frederick M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Richmond, Va.
 Brown, Sanger D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, White Plains, N.Y.
 Stringfield, Oscar L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Brown, George A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bardale, Chester A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Copeland, Asa F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Blier, Edward, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Donahue, John L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Timmins, Norman A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, South Bethlehem, Pa.
 Morrissey, Joseph L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Smith, Charles S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Haskett, Paul E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Klein, Thomas, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Doyle, Thomas L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Trenton, Pa.
 Whitaker, William, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Parker, George A., jr., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Newtown, Pa.
 Murrin, Joseph S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Carbondale, Pa.
 Leavitt, Frederick H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pentecost, Milton L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Peckville, Pa.
 Steffen, Walter C. A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, College Point, N.Y.
 Nylan, Arthur H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Conner, Haskett L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.
 Beck, Henry A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 McGovern, Francis X., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Landy, Joseph A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Oxford, Me.
 Jacobs, William J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Carthage, N.Y.
 Fagone, Peter G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hackensack, N.J.
 Kleinhaus, Paul H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Bethlehem, Pa.
 Healy, Mark F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Hamlin, Percy G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bransfield, John W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Strauss, Simon, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 McChesney, Paul E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Turner, Joseph, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pollard, Emmette E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Sachs, Louis B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Buchanan, James A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Strickersville, Pa.
 Murrin, James G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rothrock, Addison M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Reading, Pa.
 Bean, Philip J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Jarboesville, Md.
 Burwell, Edward L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New Rochelle, N.Y.
 O'Brien, John P., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Bristolton, Pa.
 Jones, Marvin P., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Ruban, Benjamin D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Port Chester, N.Y.
 Lowry, John A. B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Mont Alto, Pa.
 Wilbur, Leon M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Jasper, N.Y.
 McLean, George, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.
 Allan, James S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Burton, John W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Alpine, N.Y.
 Mulligan, Augustine J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Mont Alto, Pa.
 Cottrell, Samuel S., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Lincoln, Asa L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York, N.Y.
 Bishop, Vernon L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Livonia, N.Y.
 Meyer, Monroe A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York, N.Y.
 O'Rourke, Robert E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York, N.Y.
 Ball, Charles H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hoboken, N.J.
 Kober, William H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Auburn, N.Y.
 Hood, Robert C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York, N.Y.
 Brady, William A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Union, N.Y.
 Lerner, Macy L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Rochester, N.Y.
 Blumberg, Jacob, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Jersey City, N.J.
 Knight, Robert, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Seneca Falls, N.Y.
 Pyle, William T., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Swissvale, Pa.
 Johnson, Thomas B., jr., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Towanda, Pa.
 Fox, Frank E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Union, N.Y.
 Koppel, Frederick D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Cananota, N.Y.
 Alexander, John G., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.
 Gantt, Harry B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Millersville, Md.
 Johnson, Edwin M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Eggers, Augustus H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Shannon, Albert C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Titusville, Pa.
 Bunting, Philip D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Elizabeth, N.J.
 Fairbanks, Howard C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Tonawanda, N.Y.
 Sachs, Leo M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Wellsville, N.Y.
 Noland, Edgar B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Rectorstown, Va.
 Harhen, George E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Verona, N.J.
 Judkowitz, Herman, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Yellott, Richard E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Fallston, Md.
 Rogers, Edward B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hollingswood, N.J.
 Pouet, George A., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Huggsville, Pa.
 Kirk, George B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Kirtland, N.Y.
 Durand, Albert C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Ithaca, N.Y.
 Smith, Henry MacV., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Marcy, Charles H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Ubel, George B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Salamanca, N.Y.
 Haines, William H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Andubon, N.J.
 Foster, Roswell F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Westfield, N.Y.
 Hoge, Solomon F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lyon, Marcus W., jr., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Washington, D.C.
 Clinton, James B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bullock, William L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Atlantic City, N.J.
 Freundlich, Thomas, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Hicksville, N.Y.
 Goos, Harry W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Goodman, Lee McC., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Jersey Shore, Pa.
 McElhaney, Clarence W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Greenville, Pa.
 Oberkircher, Oscar J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Wheeler, Arthur H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Albany, N.Y.
 Harbut, Lemuel R., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Lockport, N.Y.
 Arnett, John D., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Pavilion, N.Y.
 Brooke, Charles R., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Baltimore, Md.
 Tinkens, Arthur L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Lafargeville, N.Y.
 Lehman, Philip, 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Hanbidge, Francis F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Johnson, Raymond F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Auburn, N.Y.
 Bell, Charles E., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Washington, D.C.
 Massenbourg, George Y., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Towson, Md.
 Steyers, Robert J., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Jetersville, Va.
 Keeling, James H., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Albany, N.Y.
 Munro, John W., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Syracuse, N.Y.
 Robins, Bernard L., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Cott, George F., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Gardner, Murray M., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Watertown, N.Y.
 Newsom, Thomas C., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, New York city.
 Johnson, Douglas B., 1st Lieut., 6-20-17, Petersburg, Va.
 Betowski, Paul E., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Bath, N.Y.
 Humphrey, Ray H., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Union, N.Y.
 Boyce, William E., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Yonkers, N.Y.
 Crain, Rufus B., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Cornwall, N.Y.
 Sutherland, Frederick P., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Roanoke, Va.
 Hoehn, Francis V., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Waterloo, N.Y.

Dental Section.

Coleman, George A., 1st Lieut., 5-28-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Ewing, De Forrest W., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Heiman, Leonard J., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, New York city.
 Travilla, Thomas H., 1st Lieut., 6-25-17, West Chester, Pa.
 Westney, Harry L., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Atlantic City, N.J.
 Westcott, Melville H., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Englewood, N.J.
 Van de Water, Clarence M., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Madison, N.J.
 Drury, Andrew C., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Newark, N.J.
 McElnea, William H., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, West Orange, N.J.
 Smith, Edwin H., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Shields, Herbert D., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Roxborough, Pa.
 White, James D., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Amsterdam, N.Y.
 Satch, Creston, 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Noble, William B., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lief, Nathaniel, 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, New York city.
 Shafer, Milton B., 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, Borough of Bronx, N.Y.
 Lekowski, Victor, 1st Lieut., 6-28-17, New York city.
 Heffern, William J., 1st Lieut., 7-2-17, New York, N.Y.
 Strickler, Lee F., 1st Lieut., 7-5-17, Cranford, N.J.
 Vreeland, Robert C., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Morristown, N.J.
 Tooke, John C., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Utica, N.Y.
 Campbell, Archie A., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Marcus Hook, Pa.
 Murphy, Allen L., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Miles, Charles T., 1st Lieut., 7-6-17, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Veterinary Section.

Wheat, John C., 2d Lieut., 6-20-17, Moravia, N.Y.
 Beck, Francis W., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Cavanaugh, Earl C., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Johnstown, Pa.
 Bishop, Charles P., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Manheim, Pa.



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Moore, John D., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Albion, N.Y.
 James, Thomas D., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Scranton, Pa.
 Jones, Frank E., 2d Lieut., 6-28-17, Greenville, Pa.
 Barringer, J. Lew, 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, Penn Yan, N.Y.
 Stark, Abraham M., 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 McTammany, John, 2d Lieut., 7-5-17, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Martien, Henry D., 2d Lieut., 7-10-17, Philadelphia, Pa.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 17, 1917.

APPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY.

Major Clifton C. Carter, C.A.C., to be professor of natural and experimental philosophy at U.S. Military Academy with rank from Aug. 14, 1917, vice Prof. William B. Gordon, retired.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major Edward B. Vedder to be lieutenant colonel from May 15, 1917, vice Baker, promoted.

CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain George W. Prioleau, 25th Inf., to be chaplain with rank of major from Aug. 9, 1917, vice Gavitt, retired.

CAVALRY ARM.

Lieut. Col. James A. Ryan, Cav., to be colonel from July 25, 1917, vice Col. Ellwood W. Evans, who died July 24, 1917.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels from date indicated in 1917:

Benjamin B. Hyer, June 28, v. Babcock, in G.S. Corps.
 Matthew C. Smith, July 24, v. Morgan, in A.G.D.
 Kenzie W. Walker, July 25, v. Ryan, promoted.
 Harry H. Pattison, July 25, v. Walker, in Q.M.C.
 Francis Le J. Parker, July 28, v. Armstrong, in D.O.L.
 George F. Hamilton, July 28, v. Parker, in G.S.C.
 William H. Paine, July 28, v. Williams, in D.O.L.
 John W. Craig, July 28, v. Walker, in D.O.L.
 Hugh D. Berkeley, July 28, v. Sweeney, in D.O.L.
 Albert E. Saxton, July 28, v. Adams, in D.O.L.
 Hamilton S. Hawkins, July 28, v. Saxton, in Q.M.C.
 Frank Parker, July 28, v. Hawkins, in I.G.D.
 George Vidmer, July 28, v. Lindsey, in D.O.L.
 Casper H. Conrad, jr., July 28, v. Vidmer, in I.G.D.
 Nathan K. Averill, July 28, v. Leary, in D.O.L.
 Harry La T. Cavanaugh, July 28, v. Conrad, in D.O.L.

Captains to be Majors; dates in 1917 indicated:

June 28—Alvan C. Gillem, v. Hyer, promoted.
 July 3—William B. Cowin, v. Pope, in Q.M.C.
 July 23—Roger S. Fitch, v. Hawkins; Holland Rubottom, v. McCracken.
 July 24—Leslie A. I. Chapman, v. M. C. Smith; Aubrey Lippincott, v. Brees; Henry W. Parker, v. Lippincott; William H. Winters, v. Romeyn; Douglas McCaskey, v. Winters; Samuel B. Pearson, v. Rhea; Freeborn P. Holcomb, v. Pearson; Albert A. King, v. Holcomb; Daniel Van Voorhis, v. Hayne; Julien E. Gaujot, v. Dallam.
 July 25—Capt. Delphay T. E. Casteel, v. Valentine; Joseph R. McAndrews, v. Guiney; George E. Lovell, v. Kromer; Frank L. Case, v. Whitside; John H. Lewis, v. Case; Harry N. Coates, v. Pattison; Charles W. Van Way, v. Coates.
 July 28—Wilson G. Heaton, v. Hamilton; Edward Davis, examination, v. Paine; James M. Burroughs, v. Berkeley;

Dorsey Cullen, v. Burroughs; Charles H. Boice, examination, v. Conrad; Daniel H. Gienty, v. Averill; William J. Kendrick, v. Gienty; George T. Bowman, examination, v. Cavanaugh; John S. Fair, v. Bowman; Robert J. Reaney, v. Fair; Sherard Coleman, v. Reaney; William F. Herringshaw, v. Coleman.

First Lieutenants to be Captains from May 15, 1917:

H. L. Flynn, original vacancy, J. P. Wheeler, v. McCormack.
 Harold M. Rayner, original, Harold M. Clark, v. Scales.
 John T. McLane, original, Harold Thompson, v. Clark.
 James S. Mooney, original, Allen G. Thurman, v. Babcock.
 Henry W. Harms, original, George W. Sliney, v. Booth.
 John E. Lewis, v. Harms, Alfred B. Johnson, v. Wells.
 John D. Kelly, original, Roland L. Gaugler, v. Brees.
 Thorne Deuel, jr., original, S. W. Cramer, jr., v. Williams.
 William Nalle, v. Deuel, Thoburn K. Brown, v. Haight.
 Roy O. Henry, original, Geoffrey Keyes, v. Forsyth.
 William E. Dorman, original, Joseph W. Viner, v. Guiney.
 John C. Prince, original, John A. Considine, v. Kromer.
 Lindley D. Bosch, original, Earl L. Canady, v. Romeyn.
 Carl P. Dick, original, Geo. E. Lovell, jr., v. Canady.
 Terry de la M. Allen, original, Denmore O. Nelson, v. Lovell.
 John C. McDonnell, original, C. H. Wash, v. Humphrey.
 J. W. Howe, v. McDonnell, John F. Crutcher, v. Farmer.
 Otto Wagner, original, Henry Abbey, jr., v. Dean.
 Burton Y. Read, original, Earl H. Coyle, v. Rhea.
 Russell B. Patterson, original, Mack Garr, v. Oliver.
 Clyde V. Simpson, original, Stanley C. Drake, v. McNally.
 Jos. F. Richmond, v. Simpson, Maxwell Kirby, v. Hickman.
 Roy S. Brown, original, Edmund P. Duval, v. Kirby.
 Louis A. Falligan, v. Brown, Robt. E. Carmody, v. Whitside.
 Herbert M. Ostroski, original, Albert J. Myer, jr., v. Johnson.
 Paul R. Davison, original, Robert O. Annin, v. Cushman.
 John B. Brooks, original, Daniel G. Morrisette, original.
 John B. Coulter, v. Brooks, Ralph Hospital, original.
 William A. Raborg, original, W. M. Modisette, v. C. K. Day.
 Theodore Barnes, jr., original.

First Lieutenants to be Captains from dates in 1917; casual vacancies:

May 16—Roger S. B. Harts, v. Hall; Charles B. Hazeltine, v. Norvell; Eugene M. Owen, v. Hazeltine.
 June 2—Arthur D. Newman, v. Partridge; John W. Butts, subject to examination, v. Castleman; Edward L. N. Glass, v. Butts.
 June 4—Charles W. Foster, v. Hayne; Clarence C. Benson, v. Tyner.
 June 8—Thomas H. Rees, jr., v. Luhn.
 June 9—Walter W. Wynne, v. Sherburne; Joseph W. Byron, v. Wynne.
 June 11—Warren P. Jernigan, v. Myers; Robert D. McDonald, v. Jernigan.
 June 15—William O. Ryan, v. Pegram; Benjamin F. Hoge, v. Ryan; Frederick Herr, v. Dickey.
 June 16—John B. Thompson, v. Ryan, promoted.
 June 18—Sheldon H. Wheeler, v. Benjamin; John Kennard, v. Wheeler.
 June 22—Stafford Le R. Irwin, v. Latrobe; Pearson Menoher, v. Shurtleff.
 June 28—Edwin B. Lyon, v. Longstreet; Carl C. Bank, v. Lyon.
 July 3—George H. Peasbody, v. Cowin, promoted.
 July 4—Earl L. Naiden, v. Collins; Henry M.E. Pendleton, v. Naiden.
 July 6—Edmund de T. Ellis, v. Elliot, retired.
 July 23—Robert W. Strong, v. Rubottom, promoted.
 July 24—Clifford B. King, v. Chapman; Paul R. Frank, v. Parker; Edward C. McGuire, v. McCaskey; John McD. Thompson, v. Gaujot.

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ARMY NOMINATIONS.

(Continued from page 1765.)

July 25—John F. Davis, v. Casteel; Reese M. Howell, v. Lovell; Henry J. F. Miller, v. Lewis; Frank D. McGee, v. Van Way; Harry B. Anderson, v. Pearson; Victor V. Taylor, v. Anderson; Horace Stringfellow, jr., v. Davidson; Ralph P. Cousins, v. Thomas; John P. Stevens, v. Cousins; Blackburn Hall, v. Tompkins; Edward J. Dwan, v. Knox; Eustis L. Hubbard, v. Hathaway; William B. Peebles, v. Mann; Frederic W. Boye, v. Peebles; Karl H. Gorman, v. Koch; James K. Cockrell, v. West; DeRosey C. Cabell, jr., v. Migdalski; Ralph I. Sasse, v. Gilbreath.

July 27—William E. Shipp, v. Kimball, resigned; Calvin De Witt, jr., v. Strong, resigned.

July 28—James M. Crane, v. McCabe; Lucien S. S. Berry, v. Heaton; Victor W. B. Wales, v. Kendrick, promoted.

INFANTRY ARM.

Captains to be Majors from dates in 1917 indicated:

July 6—Frank B. Hawkins, v. Gilbreth.

July 14—Harry A. Hegeman, v. Turner; G. Arthur Hadsell, v. Hegeman.

July 18—Wait C. Johnson, v. Preston.

July 21—J. Millard Little, v. Kerwin.

July 23—John L. Bond, v. Carr.

July 24—Josephus S. Cecil, v. Janda; Edward R. Stone, v. Enoch; Albert R. Dillingham, v. Bates; William R. Gibson, v. Naylor; Will H. Point, v. Gibson; Henry M. Bankhead, v. Point; Henry A. Ripley, v. King; William A. Kent, v. Van Horn.

July 25—Walter C. Sweeney, v. Walton; Samuel W. Noyes, v. Dalton.

July 28—Charles W. Weeks, v. Lawton.

Aug. 3—James T. Watson, v. Connolly; William W. McCannan, v. Schoeffler; Cyrus A. Dolph, v. Owenshine; William P. Coleman, v. Maxey; Albert B. Sloan, v. Nicklin; Lucius C. Bennett, v. French; John E. Morris, v. Stacey; William B. Gracie, v. Cavenaugh; Lawrence P. Butler, v. Gracie; Paul C. Galleher, v. Wickham; Claude S. Fries, v. Conrad; William G. Doane, v. Prescott; James M. Kimbrough, jr., v. Falls; Alvin K. Baskette, v. Graham; John L. Jordan, examination, v. Baskette; James G. Hannah, v. Humphrey; Samuel B. McIntyre, v. Tillman; Milosh R. Hilgard, v. Holden; Linwood E. Hanson, v. Hilgard; Charles B. Stone, jr., v. Hanson.

APPOINTMENTS FIRST LIEUTENANTS, BY TRANSFER,

CAVALRY ARM.

Ivan N. Waldron, Inf., to Cav., rank June 14, 1917.

INFANTRY ARM.
Oscar T. Abbott, Cav., to Inf., June 14, 1917.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS FIRST LIEUTENANTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE ARMY.

CAVALRY ARM.
John W. Weeks, Field Art., to Cav., June 5, 117.

FIELD ARTILLERY ARM.
Wallace W. Crawford, Cav., to Field Art., June 5, 1917.
Henry W. Farnam, jr., Inf., to Field Art., June 16, 1917.

INFANTRY ARM.
Francis Fielding-Reid, Field Art., to Inf., June 16, 1917.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS, BY PROMOTION, IN THE ARMY.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.
Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants to fill original vacancies, date of rank in 1917:

June 3—Marion D. H. Kolyn.
June 4—Walter P. Burn, David L. Neuman.
June 5—Lenox R. Lohr, Truman M. Curry, jr.; Frank M. S. Johnson, Simes T. Hoyt, Clarence M. Fuller, Harry A. Skerry, John F. McSweeney, Giovanni B. La Guardia, Fred C. Albert, Don R. Cather, Sylvester E. Nortner, John R. Donaldson, Julian G. Gutierrez.
July 13—Gilbert D. Fish.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT IN THE CAVALRY ARM.
First Lieut. Ernest Frederick Apeldorn, jr., 3d Inf., Pa. N.G., to be second lieutenant with rank from date of appointment.

WITHDRAWAL.

Nomination withdrawn August 17, 1917.
Capt. William F. Morrison, Field Art., to be major from May 15, 1917.

COST OF A SOLDIER'S EQUIPMENT.

It costs \$156.30 to equip an Infantryman for service in France, the Committee on Public Information announces. This cost is divided as follows: Clothing, etc., \$101.21; eating utensils, etc., \$7.73; fighting equipment, \$47.36; total, \$156.30.

Items included under "clothing" are as follows: 1 bed-stick, \$.98; 3 wool blankets, \$18.75; 1 waist belt, .25; 2 pairs wool breeches, \$8.90; 2 wool service coats, \$15.20; 1 hat cord, \$.08; 3 pairs summer drawers, \$1.50; 3 pairs winter drawers, \$4.88; 1 pair wool gloves, \$.61; 1 service hat, \$1.70; 2 pairs extra shoe laces, \$.05; 1 pair canvas leggings, \$1.05; 2 flannel shirts, \$7.28; 2 pair shoes, \$10.20; 5 pairs wool stockings, \$1.50; 4 identification tags, \$.02; 3 summer undershirts, \$1.50; 4 winter undershirts, \$4.88; 1 overcoat, \$14.92; 5 shelter tent pins, \$.20; 1 shelter tent pole, \$.26; 1 poncho, \$3.55; 1 shelter tent, \$2.95; total, \$101.21.

Items included under "eating utensils" are food issued to each man to be carried in his haversack during field service, canteen and canteen cover, cup, knife, fork, spoon, meat can, haversack, pack carrier, first aid kit and pouch to carry it.

The items under "fighting equipment" follow: 1 rifle, \$19.50; 1 bayonet, \$2.15; 1 bayonet scabbard, \$1.13; 1 cartridge belt, \$4.08; 100 cartridges, \$.5; 1 steel helmet, \$.3; 1 gas mask, \$12; 1 trench tool, \$.50; total, \$47.36.

Prices are subject to frequent changes, so cannot be taken as absolutely accurate in every case. Steel helmets and gas masks are being bought in France and England, as well as manufactured in this country, and the costs of those bought abroad and made here differ. The figure given for a rifle is the cost of making the "United States rifle, model 1903," generally known as the Springfield. The first 600,000 to 800,000 troops to go to France will carry this weapon. The so-called Enfield rifle, used by British troops, is being manufactured to equip other American troops, and is officially known as the "United States rifle, model 1917." This is being made on a "cost-plus-profit" basis so that no accurate figure for it can now be given.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has learned one lesson thoroughly, says the Boston Transcript. A proposal to bring the old Constitution from Boston to the tidal basin in Washington for exhibition purposes was advanced to him on Aug. 17. "No, sir," replied the Secretary, emphatically; "I am not ready to go to war with the people of Bunker Hill. That was tried out some years ago. It looked at the time like a peaceful proposal, but within ten days I received petitions signed by every man, woman and child in Massachusetts since the days of Plymouth Rock. No, sir; the Constitution is going to stay right where she is."

Discussing the question of specializing in military art and the lengths to which it is carried to-day, the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, says: "The Germans have gone to extremes in the cult of specialization, particularly in the evolution of what they call their Stoss-truppen. These are bodies gathered from all units, which have been stripped of their best fighters, men picked for their youth, daring and vigor, men who have

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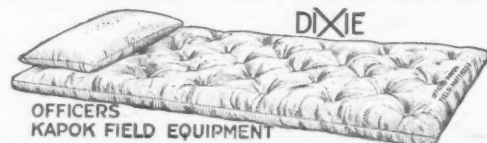
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given no hostages to fortune and who are not prone to take counsel of their fears. These are the men who make the counter-attacks; they are occasionally successful, but lose heavily and cost the Germans the flower of their armies, and when withdrawn from positions these are seldom held by the inferior troops then brought forward, they having been in a measure emasculated to provide the Stoss-truppen. Specialization may be a good thing, but carried too far it promotes the decline of general quality." Some of the military correspondents on the western front have expressed the opinion that Germany has been forced to form these "shock troops" owing to the badly lowered morale of their men as a whole.

It may be that U.S. Marines serving in France will substitute for their winter field uniforms of forestry green, the olive drab of the United States Army. Dispatches from France indicate that the change is a military necessity. "But the 'soldiers of the Navy' will still retain their distinctive corps device—the globe, anchor and eagle," says a Marine Corps note. "And so, when you see a war photograph of an American soldier with the globe, anchor and eagle on his hat or helmet, you'll know at a glance he's a U.S. Marine. It's the only way you can distinguish the 'soldier of the Navy' from the soldier of the Army."

With commendable enterprise, the Southern Railway Company, 120 Broadway, New York city, has issued a folder giving a plainly arranged map on which is shown the list of cantonments, camps, and training stations of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, situated

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No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

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on their system. There are thirty-two of them all told that are touched by the Southern Railway system. Besides the large folder map there are fourteen smaller maps showing the cantonments, in larger detail, and the relative position of these camps to the cities and towns near by. The folder is most comprehensive and valuable to all interested in the mobilization of troops for the war. W. A. Beckles is Passenger Traffic Manager at Cincinnati, Ohio, and W. H. Taylor, is Passenger Traffic Manager at Washington, D. C.

A new airplane engine, developed from a well-known automobile engine, as the result of the efforts of several of the best known automobile engineers in the United States, has been tested. The result is said to indicate phenomenal success. A material reduction in weight has been secured, the vibration is eliminated almost entirely, and great power is assured. The engine which was tested was a six cylinder. Work will be begun immediately on a twelve cylinder. This engine will probably be known as the "Liberty engine," and if adopted it will be used to power thousands of airplanes being manufactured under the new program.

Major Charles B. Ewing, U. S. A., retired, who is now on active duty at the U.S.A. Recruiting Station at Philadelphia, writes to suggest "Usona" as a name for the people of this country. He says "A Usona is a United States of North American; hence Usonas are United States of North Americans. The term is particularly applicable to our Expeditionary Forces in Europe." Commenting on this proposal of Major Ewing's, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Usona" lends itself to the singular or plural, the latter being

"Usonas." Also it is said the character of the word is such that it is easily pronounced by the French, Italians and Russians, and a word equally easy to remember. It also has the distinction of being American made, for it was worked out within the very shadow of Independence Hall by an American Army officer whose service bar shows four colors. The name was used by Major Ewing for the first time in connection with some reports. Enlisted men stated they preferred it to any of the names suggested in reports of American activities in France.

Among the reasons for the recommendation by the General Board of the Navy and the Bureau of Construction and Repair that the building of submarine chasers be discontinued, says Shipping Illustrated, is that the design in accordance with which the 110-foot boat was built proved impracticable. The first chaser received its trial trip recently. It is reported that it drew considerably more water than it was supposed to draw, that its speed fell short of expectations, being not much more than enough to enable it to get out of the way of a submarine, and that its deck was not strong enough to stand the firing of the gun mounted upon it. It is understood that the defects in the boats can be partly corrected, so that those which have been built or which are on the way toward completion can be made of some service in submarine patrolling, but the type at its best was not promising enough to continue building.

Here is a story our wounded boys have brought back from the front about Sir Douglas Haig.

Sir Douglas was some few weeks ago in a great hurry to get to a certain place. He found his car, but the chauffeur was missing. So Sir Douglas got in the car

and drove off by himself. Then the driver appeared and saw the car disappearing in the distance.

"Great Scot!" cried the driver, "there's 'Aig a-driving my car!"

"Well, get even with him," said a Tommy, standing by, "and go and fight one of 'is battles for him."—*Tit-Bits*.

A very tall, thin lieutenant reported in Flanders to a Canadian Battalion commanded by a bald, elderly colonel. After a few days he approached his commander and asked permission to air a grievance.

"I wish you would use your influence, sir, to restrain my platoon from referring to me as 'Legs,'" he said.

"Sure, my lad, sure," replied the colonel solemnly, "if you'll use yours to stop my whole battalion calling me 'Old Baldy.'"—*Youth's Companion*.

An American soldier, one of the contingent that paraded in London on Aug. 15, went into a saloon to get a glass of beer, says a dispatch to the New York Sun. It was served warm, as is the custom there, and addressing the barmaid he said:

"Isn't that beer a little stale?"

To which the barmaid replied:

"Why shouldn't it be; it's been waiting for you for two years."

The following is an "exemption" story from the London Times: "Mr. Bettsworth Piggott, at the House of Commons Appeal Tribunal, in exempting a cat's-meat man, classified C, said that he must find work of greater national importance. There were too many cats about. They drank milk, which would be all very well if they caught mice, but they did not do so."

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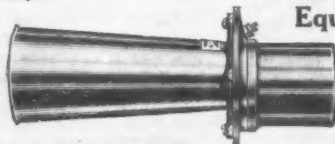
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